

A black and white illustration of a bottle of Bell's Scotch Whisky. The bottle is dark with a white label. The label features the brand name "BELL'S" in large, bold, serif capital letters. Below it, "Scotch Whisky" is written in a smaller, cursive-style font. There is a small crest or logo in the center of the label. The bottle has a long neck with a foil-wrapped cork. The background is a simple, textured grey.

Sharp drop in number of Ulster killings

By Richard Ford Belfast

The number of deaths in Northern Ireland has fallen sharply in the last few months, according to a report by the British Security Council. The report, which is the first since the start of the year, shows that the number of deaths has fallen from 1,000 in 1983 to 600 in 1984. This is a significant drop, especially in the light of the fact that the number of deaths in 1983 was the highest since 1972. The report also shows that the number of deaths in 1984 has fallen from 1,000 in 1983 to 600 in 1984. This is a significant drop, especially in the light of the fact that the number of deaths in 1983 was the highest since 1972.

Novelist jailed for nine months after helping woman commit suicide

Helen Hough, the author of children's books, and murder mysteries was jailed for nine months yesterday for helping a "pathetically ill" old woman to commit suicide. Mrs Hough, aged 60, appeared stunned by the sentence.

The slightly built, silver-haired mother of four daughters, formerly married to the biographer Richard Hough, turned to walk out of the dock at the Central Criminal Court then retraced her steps and was led to the cells.

The Common Sergeant of London, Judge Pigot, said: "I have no desire to punish you but I must consider public policy and deter others, less altruistic than yourself, who might be attempting to accelerate death under different circumstances." A immediate custodial sentence was inevitable because of the gravity of the offence, the judge said.

Hough, a voluntary social worker who had looked after the elderly for many years, pleaded guilty on the third day of her trial to attempting to murder Miss Anita Harding, aged 84, who lived at an old people's home in Fitzroy Road, Regents Park, north London. The jury was directed to find

Hough, of 1507 Street, Camden Town, north London, not guilty of murder.

Miss Harding, a former civil servant, who was almost blind, deaf and crippled by the "agony" of arthritis, was determined to end her life, had contacted Exit, the voluntary euthanasia organization, many times, and had obtained a "suicide manual", the court was told.

In November last year, she persuaded her friend, Hough, to be with her during her final hours. She had made "beautiful" arrangements for suicide, writing every instruction on a large sheet of paper, and putting a red ribbon around a plastic

bag. She had pestered Hough for months to help her.

Hough provided sleeping tablets for Miss Harding.

More than two hours later, realising she was still alive, Hough, who had been holding her hand, placed the plastic bag over her head.

The judge said Hough was a caring, compassionate, and Christian woman who had tried to talk Miss Harding out of committing suicide, and had given way to the old lady's demands only after anxious and careful consideration.

Mr George Carman, QC, for the defence, said Hough did not want to be linked with Exit. She had acted out of mercy for a pitiful human being and her case was one of the saddest a British jury had to consider. Hough was a "prisoner of her own promises".

Mrs Hough: "Prisoner of her promises".

Television attacked over tobacco

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The BBC and independent television were accused yesterday of colluding with the tobacco companies to circumvent the ban on cigarette advertising on television.

Studies among 800 school children in Manchester earlier this year showed they were more aware of brands used in television sports sponsorship, and their awareness changed according to which cigarette-linked sports event had most recently been on television. The study showed clearly that TV sports sponsorship by tobacco manufacturers acts as cigarette advertising to children, and therefore circumvents the law banning cigarette advertisements on television. Dr Frank Ledwith, the research fellow at Manchester University who carried out the research, said yesterday.

The British Medical Association said yesterday that it was seeking meetings with the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority to discuss ways of excluding tobacco brand names from television.

Dr John Dawson, head of the association's professional division said he believed that the

BBC was probably in breach of its charter and that the independent companies were breaking the advertising ban. The association, he said, would not rule out seeking an injunction if the broadcasting authorities did not move.

Meanwhile the association is to back a private member's Bill being introduced to the House of Commons next week by Mr Roger Simons, Conservative MP for Chislehurst and vice-chairman of the Conservative health committee. It calls for a ban on tobacco sports sponsorship through a progressive reduction in such spending. Dr Dawson said it was clear sport could survive without tobacco money. Athletics and swimming did well without it, and of 38 events last year where sponsors gave up, 34 found new sponsors within four months. "There is a waiting list of companies wishing to take up events they want to sponsor," he said.

Dr David Pleyer, director-general of the Health Education Council, said smoking was still claiming 100,000 lives a year and most started as teenagers or children. Sports sponsorship was a "subliminal advertising

Labour vow to ban BBC adverts

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Shadow Home Secretary, pledged yesterday that the next Labour government would stop BBC advertising if it were introduced under the Conservatives.

Mr Kaufman deplored hints of support for advertising on some BBC radio and television channels given by the Prime Minister on the day the corporation launched its campaign to increase the colour television licence fee to £65.

"Whatever its failings the BBC fulfils an essential role that would be irreparably damaged by the introduction of advertising, a role that must not be subject to overt or covert commercial pressures," he said in a speech to Shrewsbury Labour Party.

It was the existence of BBC standards of quality that had helped the best of the commercial companies to resist lowering their own standards.

Viewers and listeners who found commercial interruptions offensive had the right to enjoy broadcasting free of them.

Austin parts 'far cheaper' than rivals

By Clifford Webb Motoring Correspondent

Spare parts for two of the most popular Japanese cars sold in Britain are more than 50 per cent more expensive than their Austin Rover equivalents, according to the latest survey of the cost of motoring by the Automobile Association.

Twenty parts most frequently required in the first five years of a car's life cost £692.39 for the Austin Maestro, £1,058.30 for the Nissan Stanza and £1,069.23 for the Toyota Carina.

Maestro spares were the cheapest of the eight popular British European and Japanese 1.6 litre family saloons in the survey. But Ford's Sierra cost only 13p more.

Another BL car, the Austin Montego, was third, followed by the Vauxhall Cavalier, Renault 18 TS, VW Jetta, Nissan Stanza and Toyota Carina.

This independent confirmation of Austin Rover's claim that its cars are cheaper to run than its rivals should boost sales to fleet owners who are particularly impressed by replacement costs. The Montego, in particular, is aimed at this market.

The Japanese still import too many spare parts which could be obtained cheaper in this country.

Man loses fight to remain in 2-bedroom flat

Mr Eric French, who lives alone in a two-bedroom council flat in Masefield Crescent, Southgate, north London, has been forced to give up his home for a needy family.

Yesterday High Court judges dismissed his appeal against a possession order from the Borough of Enfield. Neighbours had signed a petition saying he should be allowed to stay. But the council has decided that he must move to a single-bedroom flat because his old home is under-occupied.

Lord Justice Stephenson, sitting with Lord Justice Robert Goff, described it as a very sad case brought about by the housing shortage in London.

He ruled that a county court order made in November last year was lawful.

MPs oppose VAT charge on famine aid record

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government came under mounting pressure yesterday from Conservative as well as opposition MPs to make an exception and not to levy value-added tax on the sales of the pop records made by several groups to raise money for Ethiopian famine relief.

Mr Robert Rhodes James, the Conservative MP for Cambridge, will be among a delegation organized by Mr Anthony Blair, Labour MP for Sedgfield, and including members of the groups who will see Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer next week to urge him to ensure that the VAT revenues from the record, "Don't They Know It's Christmas", go to famine relief. Meanwhile Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, wrote to the Prime Minister saying that the Government could ensure that the good intentions of those

who produced and those who bought the record were fulfilled by giving such an undertaking.

"This would of course be an exceptional act but clearly the Ethiopian famine and the magnificent generous response of the British people to the horror have produced exceptional circumstances."

Mr Rhodes James, chairman of the Spot Polio Campaign run by the Save the Children Fund, and a member of the fund's council, voted against the Government recently over the proposed cuts in foreign aid.

He said yesterday: "The artists gave their services free. People buying the record are doing so because it is a very good record and because they want to relieve the misery and hardship in Africa, not because they want to contribute to the revenues of the Chancellor."

Publishing jobs fear

By David Hewson

The imposition of VAT on books and newspapers would threaten at least 5,000 jobs in publishing, the British Printing Industries Federation claimed yesterday.

The extension of the 15 per cent tax to reading material, which is thought to be under consideration by the Treasury, would damage the social and economic life of the country, the federation says in a study to be presented to the Government.

Mr Stanley Bradley, the director general of the federation, said: "The economic



Mr Mark Syms fells Christmas trees on his Surrey farm. (Photograph: Peter Trivelpy)

Tree growers on guard for Christmas

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Britain's Christmas tree growers are on their guard against thieves who threaten the three million trees they expect to sell this year.

Thefts of trees have become increasingly common and larger growers have had to mount elaborate security precautions.

Mr Mark Syms, a grower who also has 400 beef cattle and a six-lake trout fishery, inherited the farm in Cranleigh, Surrey, from his father, who began growing Christmas trees shortly after the last war.

There are now 60 acres, with about 3,000 trees to the acre, and he expects to sell about 20,000 this year, mostly direct to garden centres and shops.

Total sales in Britain are expected to reach about four million trees, of which about one million will be imported, mainly from Belgium, Holland and Scandinavia. More than 95 per cent will be the traditional Norway spruce, although fir and pine are beginning to edge into the market.

Many, though not all, British trees carry labels supplied by the British

Christmas Tree Growers' Association. Those who like to choose their tree on the spot are usually welcome at most Forestry Commission and private plantations.

The association stresses that, in order for trees to stay fresh, they should be treated like house plants, placed in a bowl of water or in soil which is kept regularly watered. If possible, they should be left outdoors until the last minute, and should be kept away from fires or radiators.

Skiers in switch to find snow

By Richard Dowden

A travel company has switched two aircraft loads of hopeful skiers from Austria to France in the search for snow in the Alps, which has been scarce so far this year.

Apart from a few resorts and the glaciers which offer all-year-round skiing, there is little more than a sprinkle of snow in the Alps, and if this does not improve thousands of holiday-makers who will head for the Alps for Christmas will have to make the Apres Ski last all day.

The Meteorological Office in London said yesterday that winds in southern Europe had been southerly and that any snow which had fallen was high up and melted quickly in the warm winds.

He said a weakening front approaching across France should bring some snow to the slopes this weekend. Skiers should not panic yet.

Schools Abroad, which specializes in taking schoolchildren skiing, said that about 300 people had been switched from Badgastein and Muhlbach in Austria to Puy St Vincent in France yesterday.

Thomson's and Neilson holidays said they would bus skiers to slopes where there was snow, if there was none at the resorts where they were staying. If there were no snow at all, clients would be paid a daily compensation. The two companies are expecting to carry about 1,000 holidaymakers each this weekend to the Alps and about 3,000 a week over Christmas.

Austria seems to be worst off. The Tourist Office in London said it usually receives snow reports regularly at this time of year but there had been silence from Austria so far. Only at Lech, Zurs, St Anton and Obergurgl was there enough snow for skiing.

In Switzerland only the glaciers could be used for skiing at the moment, a spokesman for the Tourist Office said, but it was improving.

Only France has had some snow, in the Maritime Alps, but there is still no skiing at most of the leading resorts, except for La Plagne and Isola 2000.

Several important international skiing events have already been cancelled through lack of snow, including the Premieres Nages at Val d'Isere. Off piste rewards, page 10

Chain stolen

The sheriff of Norwich's official gold chain of office, valued at more than £9,000, was stolen from the Lord Mayor's Dais yesterday.

Mr Mappin Terraces would follow, with a number of old redundant buildings also due for demolition.

Improvements at the society's other zoo, at Whipsnade Park in Bedfordshire, are seen as steps in the development of a site into a family leisure facility where visitors will be encouraged to spend a complete day.

The object at both sites will be to make them more attractive to visitors by having "fewer animals in more pleasant surroundings", Mr Boyer said. Spectacular construction projects, particularly on the small Regent's Park site, were unlikely as they tended to cost too

Doctors find womb scans safe

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

There is enough evidence that ultrasound scanning of the womb in pregnancy is safe for it to continue to be used routinely by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists said yesterday.

The Department of Health should withdraw its recent advice to health authorities not to offer scanning as a routine procedure. The scans offer "very real benefits", according to Professor Stuart Campbell, chairman of the college's working party on ultrasound, whose report was published yesterday.

The scans allowed doctors to establish accurately the age of the foetus, to spot babies with retarded growth, to diagnose twins early, so reducing their greater risk of death, and to spot abnormalities. "The vast majority of which would never

be discovered without ultrasound."

That could allow abortions if the defects were serious, or in some cases operations either in the womb or immediately after birth to correct or alleviate the condition.

"Ultrasound has played a very important part in improving the chances of a mother having a live baby", Professor Campbell said.

The college says that after a thorough review of the literature on scans, which have been in use for 20 years, "no substantial evidence has been produced that diagnostic ultrasound may be harmful".

In October Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, said that hospitals should be offered scans routinely. Laboratory tests in

the United States suggested ultrasound could damage cells. A World Health Organization committee has also advised against routine scanning, and Mr Patten has asked the Medical Research Council to review its safety.

But the college said others had not been able to reproduce the American results.

The college says that mothers should clearly not be persuaded into having routine scans against their will, even though it supports their continued use. Mothers should understand what was involved. Standards of training should be raised and a senior doctor should take charge of regular scanning sessions to raise the accuracy of scans.

A new standard for the intensity of ultrasound beams should be established.

Grand Hotel repair plan unveiled

By Charles Kneivitt Architecture Correspondent

The Grand Hotel in Brighton, badly damaged in the IRA bomb attack on the Cabinet in October, is to be rebuilt at a cost of £2.5 million. Work is expected to start early next year and be completed in June 1986. Clearing up work has just been finished. The De Vere Group, part of Greenhall Whitley, owners of the Grand since August, will meet next month to consider the options for its reconstruction.

The seafront elevation of the 150-room hotel, a Grade II listed building, will be restored to its original design. Some new facilities, such as a swimming pool, may be added.

The hotel was built in the Italian Renaissance style and opened in 1864. It was criticized for being "not Anglican" and as a "Cyclopean pile". It was one of the first hotels in the country with electric lighting and lifts and among the grandest of its day.

The strength of the building withstood the bomb attack well. A similar bomb in a modern, lightweight constructed building, would have resulted in far greater damage and loss of life.

The report of the police investigation into security at the Grand before the bombing has been passed to the Chief Constable of Sussex.

It is understood to recommend providing ministers with accommodation away from party conferences. The report will be sent to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary and is expected to be discussed publicly by the Sussex police authority early next year.



Vote of thanks: Mr Michael Portillo, Conservative victor in the Enfield Southgate by-election, with his wife Carolyn touring the constituency. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst)

Longer life for motorways will cut delays

Motorway delays will be reduced over the next decade, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, announced yesterday that the department will increase the structural strength of new motorways to give them a life of 20 years, instead of 10 to 15 years, before big repairs are needed.

Mrs Chalker told the Institution of Highway and Transportation in London that the capital cost of a bituminous motorway would rise by between 10 and 15 per cent, and save perhaps 50 per cent on maintenance over a road's life.

With trunk road maintenance totalling £20 million a year, nearly half the £450 million spent on new construction, large savings are expected if reduced delays to road-users are considered. They could amount to about 15 per cent of the cost of the programme, more than £50 million a year.

Delays on motorways have increased steadily over the past two to three years as the first generation of motorways built in the 1960s crumble earlier than expected, partly because of heavier lorry traffic then predicted.

Mrs Chalker also said consultants were to assess the future of the Dartford tunnel.

Teacher 'set up shop offering drugs to order'

Mr Richard Catherwood, a London schoolteacher, was accused of running a drugs shop in which, if an item was "not in stock, you could order it and come back another day", a judge said yesterday.

Summing up at the start of the fifth day of Catherwood's trial at the Inner London Crown Court, Judge Suzanne Norwood said the prosecutor claimed that everything was on offer to drug users at his south London flat.

Catherwood, of Melbourne Grove, East Dulwich, south-east London, has denied six charges including supplying and offering to supply LSD, cocaine and cannabis resin, and possessing controlled drugs with intent to supply.

He has admitted three charges of supplying cannabis resin and unlawfully possessing LSD and cannabis.

On Wednesday he was cleared of one of the charges, supplying cannabis resin.

The court has been told Lee Sawyer, aged 16, fell to his death from a block of flats in East Dulwich and was found to have taken LSD shortly before the incident. It has been alleged Catherwood supplied the drug.

After nearly three hours of summing-up, the judge said she would send out the jury to consider their verdict on Monday.

Wife in IBM chief death case discharged

Mrs Yianoulla Robertson, aged 37, of Salters Lane, Hayling Island, Hampshire, was discharged yesterday by magistrates at Havant, Hampshire, when she appeared accused of soliciting Timothy John Smith to murder her husband, an IBM executive, Mr Michael Robertson.

Mrs Robertson left the court without saying anything and her solicitor, Mr William Meads, said: "She has no statement to make at all."

Later, Smith, aged 41, the Robertsons' family gardener of The Seaford, Hayling Island, was sent for trial at Winchester Crown Court accused of the murder of Mr Robertson.

Smith appeared in the dock with David Stacey, aged 37, of East Stoke Avenue, Hayling Island, who was accused of perverting the course of justice. Stacey was also sent for trial, on bail, to Winchester Crown Court.

Airbase damage charges

Six people were sent for trial yesterday charged with conspiring to commit criminal damage at two air bases in Cambridgeshire. Peterborough magistrates were told that the protesters were said to have made regular incursions into Alconbury and Molesworth bases.

Paul Briggs, aged 19; Sybil Snake, aged 23; Veronica Dignam, aged 19; and Corrie McLaughlin, aged 24, all of Hockley Close, Newtown, Birmingham; Paul Rudolph, aged 19, of Pittmilly Road, Drumlach, Glasgow; and Philip Hudson, aged 20, of Hinchcliffe, Orton Goldhay, Peterborough, were all bailed.

M25 crash inquests

A victim of this week's M25 crash Mr Stephen Arnold a lorry driver, of Swanley, Kent was incinerated and could be identified only by personal belongings, a coroner was told when the first two inquests opened yesterday. The Surrey coroner, Mr C. George, Mr Ewan adjourned both inquests to a later date, and hearings on the other seven victims of the crash are to take place over the next few days.

Writer jailed over drugs

Mr Peter 'Taki' Theodoropoulos, aged 48, a columnist with The Spectator went to jail yesterday for four months after an appeal against sentence was dismissed at Southwark Crown Court.

He was arrested at Heathrow Airport on July 23 trying to bring 34.1 grammes of cocaine through customs.

Raid victim badly injured

Mr Brian Mitchell, a businessman was in hospital in Epping with serious injuries after three men broke into his home at Thornwood Common, Epping, Essex and bound and gagged him and his son. The men escaped with jewellery worth £20,000, fur coats, commemorative plates and two video recorders.

Man jailed for DHSS fraud

Paul Lyons, aged 23, who made £700 in less than a week by using dead babies' birth certificates, to make multiple bogus claims for DHSS benefit offices around London, was jailed for six months yesterday.

The court heard that he was finally arrested when police raided a hotel in Belgrave Road, and found four birth certificates in his room.

Two sentenced

Police Constable Lance Perks, aged 32, of Nightingale Lane, Clapham London, was jailed for 18 months at the Central Criminal Court yesterday and Patrick Cummins, aged 33, of Stenhold Avenue, Stratford, a warden of a police hostel, was sentenced to nine months and banned for a year for reckless driving. Both were convicted of conspiring to pervert justice.

'Coke' clothes

The Coca-Cola company has agreed a deal with Murgan Industries of Hong Kong to make belts, buttons and zips for sports and casual wear to be marketed as "Coca Cola Clothes".

Terror suspect

Special Branch officers were yesterday questioning a man held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act at Paddington Green police station, north London.

'Legion' death

Mr Robert Sutton, aged 61, of Ford, Bootle, Merseyside, died in Walton Hospital, Liverpool yesterday after contracting legionnaires' disease. He had been admitted three weeks ago after returning from Spain with a perforated ulcer.

East-West dialogue resumes

Howe says patient talks with Russia must go on from here to eternity

From Ian Murray, Brussels

There is a need for patient, sustained dialogue with the Soviet Union "from here to eternity", Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday after the winter meeting of Nato's foreign ministers in Brussels.

East-West relations had dominated the two-day session, especially preparations for next month's meeting in Geneva between Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

Mr Shultz promised his European allies the fullest possible consultation on what happened in Geneva and afterwards. The European countries were agreed that they could jointly help to create the right atmosphere for any future arms control talks by maintaining a constant dialogue on the broad front with the Soviet Union.

Generally the agreement was that the United States had to be left to negotiate arms controls, but that other alliance members should extend their contacts at every level with Warsaw pact countries.

As far as the Geneva talks were concerned, no one would go beyond the hope that these would lead to other talks on arms control. The Soviet Union was not expected to want to resume these in the same form as before, with separate negotiations on medium-range and strategic nuclear weapons.

Mr Shultz promised, however, that medium-range weapons would be involved in any arms control negotiations.

The final communiqué, the first produced since Lord Carrington became Secretary-General was a new, streamlined version, pruned to just 2½ pages.

The communiqué insisted that if no concrete negotiated result emerged, the deployment of cruise and Pershing (2) missiles would proceed, as planned. Neither Belgium nor Holland demurred from this, even if both Denmark and Greece put in a reserve. This indicates that Mr Shultz has succeeded in persuading the Dutch and Belgian ministers, of the importance of keeping to their promise to allow cruise missiles to be deployed in their countries.

"We have got to maintain, and we must maintain, unity," Lord Carrington said at the end of the meeting. He was particularly pleased with the way in which there had been the fullest exchange of views. "This qualified as consultation in the best sense of the word. Ministers have left this meeting feeling they have participated in one of the best aspects of the alliance."

He felt, too, that if arms control talks remained a subject for negotiation between the two superpowers "there are wider issues in which Europe can help."

Sir Geoffrey, too, insisted on this point. The Geneva talks were only "the beginning of the

beginning", he said. Nobody should expect any quick results and there had to be a ceaseless effort of dialogue on the broadest of fronts.

STOCKHOLM: The Soviet Union attacked what it called the growth of revanchist forces in West Germany as the European Disarmament Conference completed its first year yesterday (Reuters reports).

Delegates from Nato countries expressed disappointment at the Soviet criticism, saying it had spoiled the generally good atmosphere at the conference since it agreed on a new working structure 10 days ago.

Mr Oleg Grinevsky, the Soviet Ambassador, said in his closing speech that his country "could not remain indifferent to a phenomenon which in effect disputes the existing frontiers between the European states which have taken shape after the Second World War."

"Revanchist forces in the Federal Republic of Germany play a major and substantial role in the political life of that country," he told reporters.

The term "revanchism" is used in Eastern Europe to mean the desire to expand West Germany's borders in violation of treaties between Bonn and Warsaw Pact countries.

The 35-nation Stockholm conference, which began last January with a mandate to reduce the risk of war in Europe, ended its fourth session yesterday and will adjourn until January 29.

Mr Thatcher will complete a week in which he will spend more than 50 hours in the air by stopping off at Washington on his return. First for a breakfast meeting with Vice-President George Bush, and then for a tête-à-tête with President Reagan at his official country retreat at Camp David.

East-West relations and the forthcoming meeting in Geneva between Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, will dominate discussions in London and Washington. While in Paris, however, the Prime Minister will also want to encourage more Anglo-Chinese trade, now running at about £300 million a year in each direction.

Meanwhile, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office announced last night that Sir Geoffrey Howe is to make a five-day stop tour of Romania, Bulgaria and Turkey in February. It will be the first time that a British Foreign Secretary has been to Bulgaria for more than 100 years.

The visit is of interest in the context of the increasing contact between Britain and countries in the eastern block. Sir Geoffrey will be in Romania on February 9-10, Bulgaria on February 10-11, and Turkey on February 11-13.

Refugees in embassy start a fast

From Michael Bunyon

Forty of the 68 East German still in the West German Embassy in Prague yesterday began a hunger strike to back up their demands for exit visas to the Czech Republic.

Bonn sent Herr Ludwig Rehlinger, the State Secretary in the Ministry of Inner-German Relations, to Prague to dissuade the desperate would-be emigrants from this step, but without success. Herr Peter Boenish, the Government spokesman, yesterday officially regretted the strike.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, has written to the refugees, many of whom have been more than two months in the embassy and emphasized Bonn's efforts to negotiate a solution with East Berlin. But Bonn says they must all first return to East Germany, where they have been promised immunity from punishment.

The Government announced yesterday that altogether 347 East Germans have tried to emigrate to the West by fleeing into the Prague Embassy this year. The issue will probably be raised in talks Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, will have in Prague next week.

Herr Genscher is not to take any journalists as part of his party for his visit to Czechoslovakia.

Bonn is thus hoping to avert a repetition of last month's fiasco at the last minute, when Herr Genscher cancelled a trip to Poland because a journalist due to accompany him was refused a visa.

Israel envoy vents his anger at Greens MEP

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Israel's ambassador in Bonn has sharply attacked what he sees as a "Jews out" policy of the Greens party after its inclusion in a delegation visiting the Middle East of a Member of the European Parliament convicted in Israel of arms smuggling.

Frau Brigitte Heinrichs, a 43-year-old Greens MEP, was jailed in 1980 for 21 months for importing weapons and explosives for terrorists. She is among six delegates who leave on Sunday for Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Israel.

The Greens plan to meet Palestinian Liberation Organization leaders and also want to talk with Israeli Government officials. The delegation has distanced itself, however, from a controversial party paper on the Middle East.

Mr Yitzhak Ben Ari, the Israeli ambassador in Bonn, said the Greens had a policy of "Juden raus" - the phrase used in Nazi Germany.

Although Mr Reagan has made no final decision on the defence budget, he indicated at a Cabinet meeting on Wednesday that he supports a plan by Mr Casper Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, for only modest cuts over the next three years.

The tentative decision by President Reagan to accept cuts in military spending in a decision that defence totals could be reduced if Mr Reagan wins an arms reduction agreement from the Russians.

Mr Weinberger's proposal angered other members of the President's budget-cutting "core group" who are in agreement that Mr Reagan's bold effort to reduce Government spending requires balanced cuts in both domestic and defence programmes.

Both Republican leaders in Congress and other Cabinet officials have warned the President that his new budget must pass a "fairness" test in order to stand a chance of passage.

If the Defence Department escapes with only minor cuts while others are being asked to accept "draconian cuts" to reduce the record deficit, "it will make it more difficult to keep the Cabinet in line and impossible to keep Congress in line", the senior official said.

Mr Weinberger proposed cuts in military spending of only \$19 billion in lieu of the \$38 billion which have been proposed over the next three years.

If Mr Reagan agrees, he will either have to give up his goal of halving the deficit by 1988 or find additional revenues through more domestic cuts, which are unlikely to be accepted, or by changing his mind on tax increases.

Mr Reagan apparently agrees with Mr Weinberger's assertion that cuts in defence spending will send the wrong signals to the Soviet Union on the eve of arms negotiations.

Defence officials have stated repeatedly during the difficult budget negotiations that the arms talks are taking place because of American strength and Soviet fears of new United States technology.

The senior official said that Mr Weinberger tried to soften his tough Cabinet presentation in support of the military budget with a footnote suggesting that defence totals could be reduced if Mr Reagan wins an arms reduction agreement from the Russians.

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Americans and Russians both accused by Botha

From Michael Herasby, Johannesburg

Relations between South Africa and the two Western countries most sympathetic towards the Pretoria Government, the United States and Britain, are the coolest since President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher came to office. Both Washington and London, however, say there has been no fundamental change in their attitude.

Speaking at Stellenbosch University on Thursday night, Mr P W Botha, the South African President, lumped the United States together with the Soviet Union and accused both of "meddling" in Africa for "selfish purposes".

Correspondent held after mail blunder

Windhoek (AP) - The BBC correspondent for Namibia, Miss Gwen Lister, was arrested yesterday after she disclosed that the South African police had ordered postal officials to intercept her mail.

Miss Lister, aged 31, a South African, said on Thursday that a secret note from the South African CID to the Postmaster-General of Namibia ordering the mail check had been delivered to her home in exile.

In an apparent reference to a claim by President Reagan that American "quiet diplomacy" had helped to secure the recent release of South African political detainees, Mr Botha declared: "No quiet diplomacy, or loud shouting, will keep us from seeking the road of justice with the retention of civilised values for our country and its peoples. We ourselves will take these decisions."

In an interview the same night with the South African Broadcasting Corporation

(SABC), Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, said that "public diplomacy" had never been extended from Washington's policy towards South Africa. "When we think it appropriate, we are going to turn the volume up," he said.

One reason Washington had decided to state its position more openly, he said, was that American policy had been distorted deliberately by selective quotation and interpretation by the SABC and other "official media" in South Africa, by which he presumably meant the generally pro-Government African press.

The end of the three-month sit-in by three anti-apartheid campaigners in the British Consulate in Durban, has removed one cause of friction between London and Pretoria. But the immediate arrest of two of them on what look like trumped-up treason charges, and six other members of the United Democratic Front opposition movement, has created new difficulties.

Pretoria's retaliatory decision in September to renege on a pledge to return to Britain four South Africans for trial on arms smuggling charges has also left a sour taste, deepening each side's historic distrust of the other's motives.

On the night that Pretoria announced this action, Mr Botha claimed that British refusal to hand over the consulate squatters to the police had violated South Africa's "sovereignty".

None the less, the South African Government is confident that, while it may have to weather more hostile rhetoric, London and Washington will continue to rally to its defence when the chips are down.



This is your life: Frank Sinatra and his youngest daughter, Tina, announcing on Wednesday that Tina will produce a six-hour mini-series with Warner Bros. on her father's life, for CBS Television.

Madrid police head off shipyard march

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Angry shipyard workers shouting anti-Government slogans because they had been made redundant were stopped by police here yesterday, as they tried to march on Spain's ruling Socialist Party conference.

In a tense atmosphere, heavily armed police forced the vanguard of the 4,000 workers into a side street after officials at the Industry Ministry had refused to receive a delegation.

The ministry is on the Castellana, only a few hundred yards from the conference.

The demonstration was by Communist, Basque and Galician trade unions. The workers, who had travelled in buses and trains to Madrid, carried banners declaring "Not a single job must go", and shouted insults at S&C Carlos Solchaga, the Industry Minister, who is putting through a programme to restructure the shipyard.

This programme includes a three-year retraining period to

be offered to some 13,400 workers declared redundant at almost full pay. The Government says this will cost 126,000 million (\$610 million).

The demonstration highlights the Government's labour problem. At the conference yesterday, Senor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister, countered criticism of his economic policies by saying: "I have yet to see an alternative programme for tackling the situation. Our margin for manoeuvre is very limited."

But the conference has

already given 95 per cent vote of approval to the outgoing executive's stewardship over the past three years.

It has yet to vote on specific issues, such as Spain's membership of Nato. A ballot yesterday in the foreign policy committee ensured that the Nato issue must come before the full conference, which ends tomorrow, since the left-wingers who want Spain's withdrawal obtained more than 25 per cent backing from delegates.

US envoy named as rebels' link man in Vietnam plot trial

Ho Chi Minh City (AP) - Under the glare of television lights, the Vietnamese Government yesterday began the trial of 21 men, some of them former officers in the South Vietnamese military, who are accused of plotting to overthrow the Communist regime through espionage, sabotage and armed activities.

The 29-page bill of indictment claimed the accused were backed by Chinese and Thai officials in their five-year effort, and had tried to recruit guerrillas from among Vietnamese refugees in Thai-Cambodia border camps.

It alleged they had clandestine dealings with five Americans at the US Embassy in Bangkok, and identified one diplomat, Donald B. Coleman, a second secretary.

The trial, which is expected to last four to five days, is the largest staged publicly by the Communist Government. Evidently seeking widespread publicity, officials invited more than 20 foreign journalists to the opening session.

The group is alleged to have planned disruptive terror attacks on targets in Ho Chi Minh City, including foreigners, hotels, the airport, a petroleum storage area, and key bridges.

In addition, the group allegedly planned to sink Soviet ships and block the river channel to Saigon, disrupt the economy by dumping counterfeit currency in the country, raid prisons to get reinforcements

for its guerrilla army, and bribe Government cadres and police officials.

The Government claims the group planned to murder or kidnap French and Soviet consular officials to create "a strong impact on world opinion".

One of the accused, Mai Van Hanh, a former South Vietnamese air force officer living in exile in France, was said to have made seven trips from Bangkok to confer with other plotters and was responsible for shipping large amounts of arms and other equipment to agents infiltrated into Vietnam.

Another accused, Tran Van Ba, had allegedly told interrogators that "American imperialism" had been in touch with Hanh and with a Thailand-based operative, Le Quoc Tuy.

Le Quoc Tuy was not listed as present in court, and it could not be determined whether the name was an alias for one of the accused, or whether he is alive or dead.

The charges named a senior Thai general named Chavalit, identified as Chief of Staff of Thai Land forces, responsible for intelligence operations, as having been "directly involved in all actions undertaken in Thailand" by Tuy and Hanh.

PEKING: China said yesterday that it was "not worth commenting" on the Vietnamese claim of Chinese involvement in the alleged plot (AP reports).

Guns seized on eve of key Noumea negotiation

Noumea (AP) - A cache of 100 automatic weapons and 100,000 rounds of ammunition were seized on the eve of a key negotiation between the French Government and the Front Libération National (FLN) in New Caledonia.

The weapons were found in a house in the town of Noumea, the capital of the territory. The FLN is a pro-independence group that has been active in the region since 1978.

The seizure came on the eve of a meeting between French officials and FLN representatives. The meeting was expected to discuss the possibility of a ceasefire.

The FLN has been accused of several acts of violence in the region, including the killing of a French police officer in 1983.

The French Government has been accused of supporting the FLN in its struggle for independence.

The FLN has been accused of receiving arms and training from the French Government.

The French Government has been accused of providing the FLN with a safe haven in New Caledonia.

The FLN has been accused of using the safe haven to plan and execute acts of violence.

The French Government has been accused of failing to take action to stop the FLN's activities.

The FLN has been accused of continuing its activities despite the seizure of weapons.

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Ban on Pretoria's arms sales backed by UK

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

South Africa has been the target of a two-pronged assault by the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council since 1977, but this was the first time that the Council adopted measures intended to press Pretoria into abandoning its policy of apartheid.

Britain and the United States joined the consensus in the Security Council, which approved a non-mandatory resolution calling for a ban on arms imports from South Africa although both opposed sweeping economic sanctions in a measure condemning the South Africans.

A mandatory embargo prohibiting arms shipments to

South Africa has been in effect since 1977, but this was the first time that the Council requested countries not to buy arms from Pretoria. In the assembly, Britain and the US said that economic sanctions would be counter-productive. Britain also strongly protested against a report by the UN special committee against apartheid which accused the British Government of helping to perpetuate South Africa's apartheid system. The report was described by Mr Oliver Miles, the British representative, as inaccurate, slanted and tendentious.

Hint of trial for deposed President

Dakar, Senegal (AP) - Ex-president Mouhamadou Koma Ould Haidalla, the Mauritanian President who was overthrown in a coup three days ago, is being held in a military barracks in the capital, Nouakchott, the state radio said in a broadcast monitored here.

Mr Haidalla returned to the capital on Thursday afternoon by plane after attending a French-African summit in Banjul, Gambia. While he was there a military committee headed by Mr Moctar Ould Sidi-Ahmed Laya, a former Prime Minister too power.

The new regime has given no indication what will happen to Mr Haidalla, who had ruled Mauritania since 1980. He has been accused of leading a "regime of waste and corruption" in which he used the nation's policies "to serve his personal interests."

A broadcast said "bad management and blocking of the wheels of state" had caused serious problems for Mauritania. Diplomatic analysts in Dakar said the broadcast of such charges could indicate Mr Haidalla will be put on trial.

The state radio said the country's frontiers and airports were reopened yesterday.

Agence France-Presse reported from Nouakchott that life was normal in the capital yesterday after the curfew had been lifted and borders and airports opened.

43 die in Philippines gun battles

From Keith Dalton, Manila

At least 43 people were killed in three battles between soldiers and communist rebels in the Philippines, while unidentified gunmen shot dead two troops on night patrol near the military headquarters at Zamboanga on Mindanao Island.

The worst of the clashes on Wednesday was on Samar island, where 27 rebels of the New People's Army (NPA) were killed in a battle which also left five government soldiers injured.

On Mindanao, NPA rebels firing from both sides of a mountain road ambushed a lorry, killing 12 soldiers and wounding 14 others.

The gunbattle lasted two hours until troop reinforcement caused the rebels to withdraw, taking their dead with them. Unconfirmed reports said 12 rebels died.

The two soldiers killed were gunned down on Thursday night by unknown men firing automatic weapons, the state-run Philippine News Agency (PNA) said.

In the first 10 months of this year, clashes between troops and rebels have killed 2,650 people, including 800 soldiers. Military officials also report that 895 NPA men had died.

The upsurge in rebel attacks, often by 200-strong bands of heavily armed men, is causing increasing concern to President Marcos, who was ordered a "no-compromise" crackdown.

Pyongyang agrees on talks date with Seoul

From David Watts, Tokyo

The on-off economic negotiations between North and South Korea are on again.

Moving from the hard line it adopted after a border shooting incident last month, Pyongyang has now agreed that the second round of economic negotiations should be held on January 17.

The earlier date had been December 5 but the North called the talks off after the incident in which one South Korean, three North Korean soldiers and one American soldier were injured when a

young trainee Soviet diplomat defected.

Pyongyang said then it was impossible to hold the talks in the atmosphere of "heightened tension" caused by the border gun battle in which North Korean guards ran through the international no-man's land exchanging shots with South Korean and American troops.

News of North Korea's intention to return to negotiations in the border village of Panmunjom came in a broadcast on Pyongyang radio

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SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Not out - of print

You cannot be considered a serious cricket fanatic these days unless you have a bookcase given over to a complete set of *Wisden* from the first edition in 1864. Assembling such a collection, however, is neither easy nor cheap. The fashion can be traced back to Tim Rice who paid £700 for a full set in the early 1970s. Now you would expect to pay £12,000, or £200 for a single pre-1950 volume in decent condition. Now David Jenkins, a geography teacher has started to print facsimile editions of the rarer *Wisdens*. He started with 1885 (£20) followed with 1884 (£22) and at Easter will issue 1886. He plans to publish all the volumes from 1879 to 1890. His first venture was a case of accidental piracy. He was erroneously informed that *Wisden* moved out of copyright 50 years after the editor's death. Not so, *Wisden*, like time, is an ever-rolling stream, and never goes out of copyright. But they at *Wisden*, are scholars and gentlemen and gave permission for Jenkins to carry on.

And so to Bev

One of the minor pleasures of the university rugby match is the presence of magnificently quadrate-initialled players in the team lists. This week, we had R. H. Q. B. Moon of Cambridge and, according to the news agencies and sponsor's handouts, J. S. O. B. Risman. These are not his true initials. It is a rugby joke. S.O.B. stands for Son of Bev, poor Risman is never mentioned in a rugby context without it being pointed out that he is the son of Bev Risman, England and British Lions stand-off in the late 1950s and early '60s and a defector to Rugby League. Bev himself is the Son of Gus, a notable League player. Risman appeared properly as J. M. in the match programme.

Clean sweep

Robert Maxwell, chairman of Oxford United (also something to do with newspapers) was distressed that the Football League gave out only 12 medals to players after Oxford won the third division championship last season. So he has struck his own medals, and handed them out to every one associated with the achievement. Jim Smith, the manager, has got one. So has 74-year-old Bill Palmer, who sweeps the terraces, and so has laundress Doreen Baker.

Forward looking

Pelé, fed up with being an over-the-hill footballer, plans to fill the idle hours by becoming president of Brazil. Quite seriously. The backers of the former football master, who is now 44, say: "If he could do for Brazil what he could do with the ball, the country might get somewhere." But, sad to say, opinion polls do not demonstrate the same faith in Pelé's omniscience. Only 26 per cent said they would support him; 69 per cent said they would not.

● The Japanese are adopting human wave tactics for the Open golf championship next summer. They are sending 50 reporters and photographers, and more than 100 radio and television people.

Sits vac

The troubles of Ibadan Shooting Stars, the splendid Nigerian football team, continue. It was they who were booted out of the 1984 Africa Cup of Nations by a hostile crowd during their African Champions Cup semi-final. Last Saturday they played the second leg of the final, against Zamalek of Egypt. They lost 1-0 at home, 3-0 on aggregate. The response was swift and ruthless. Every player and official has been dismissed, with the approval of Colonel Oladipo Popoola, military governor of Western Oyo State.

Scilly season

I have some shocking news about the state of football in the Scilly Isles. For the first time in the history of Scillonian football, a player has been disciplined by the Cornish Football Association. Hang your head, Duncan Graham, you who were booked for dissent and fined £5. Scillonian football does not run on usual lines. For a start, there is only one club, on St Mary's. The club has two teams, Woolpack Wanderers and Garrison Gunners. They play in a rather small league. Gunners lead, undefeated after six games. Very, very occasionally, Scillonians play outsiders. During the autumn migrations, they played two matches against a team of birdwatchers, drawing one and winning the other.



'After you with the Top Ten'

Warnock: ethics undermined

by Immanuel Jakobovits
Chief Rabbi of Great Britain

Tampering with the innermost mysteries of nature, the building of life itself, may prove of no lesser consequence for the future of the human race than the early, purely scientific experiments which split the atom - resulting, within a few decades, in the most universal threat to human survival in the annals of man.

The Warnock Report on human fertilization is a notable document. In a world widely condemned for its moral indifference and turpitude, it is a refreshing demonstration of the high priority still accorded to moral values in public life. But while approving the general theme and endorsing many of its recommendations, I would be critical of some fundamental shortcomings.

It no longer appears a matter of urgent public policy to safeguard the most essential unit of the social fabric, the family. By expressly dissociating the definition of a "couple" from a legal husband-wife relationship and by legalizing the false entry of AID and IVF children as born to parents who are in fact infertile, the report turns marriage into an acceptable casualty of technological progress.

Another cardinal imperative missing in the report is an overriding insistence on the interests of the child. It is an indefensible violation of rights which should be deemed inalienable to engage in such practices as, for example, the deliberate creation of orphans (by freezing semen, eggs or embryos for possible use after the donor's death); the permanent deception of children about their paternity (by AID and the fraudulent entry of the mother's barren husband as the father); or conceiving children by one mother to be borne by another (as a "surrogate"), with the prospect that both may one day lay conflicting claims to the child.

The report is also flawed by its frequent recourse to arbitrary lines of demarcation between what is to be morally acceptable and criminally culpable. Conflicting views on moral principles cannot be resolved by

compromise or by splitting the difference at some random point. Thus, experimentation on embryos is morally either totally inadmissible, or else it is acceptable for reasons other than being within the 14-day time limit. Mere numbers can never establish or define moral norms.

Professional, parliamentary and public opinion has evidently reserved its most vehement opposition to the recommendations approving experiments on *in vitro* embryos under certain conditions. Of far graver consequence are the recommendations which would legalize and encourage disregard for the sanctity of marriage as the sole legitimate agency for the procreation of human life, and which would seriously violate every child's inalienable rights - as well as the maximum prospect of being raised as a normal, responsible and constructive member of society.

One of the most objectionable statements in the report, because it is of the gravest and most widespread consequence, is the considered refusal to limit access to treatment for infertility to legally married couples. It would constitute an intolerable affront to the most precious element of the Judeo-Christian heritage, and would cause incalculable harm to children deliberately conceived under such circumstances.

Equally abhorrent is the recommendation to legalize the "fiction" permitting the infertile husband of a wife inseminated by a donor to be falsely registered as the child's father and for a similar falsification of the child's natural origin to be made legal in respect of women carrying donated eggs or donated embryos. Such fraudulent registration would throw doubt on the veracity of all birth certificates and thus on the true paternity of all children, since it would never

be known for certain whether a declaration of birth is really truthful or not.

The time to warn against undue haste in the blind pursuit of scientific and technological progress is now. Already it is estimated that we double the sum total of our scientific knowledge every eight years, acquiring as much new knowledge every eight years as mankind has accumulated over all the millennia of human inquiry and discovery in the past. Scientific ingenuity requires an occasional rest for reflection on where we are and where we are likely to be heading.

In the Jewish scale of values every innocent human life is of infinite worth. Infinity cannot be multiplied. Hence, one human being is worth no more and no less than a million others, and we are never justified in sacrificing a single life on the altar of science, even with the prospect that we might thereby save millions in the future.

A further danger looms, and calls for the utmost vigilance. Human life, generated from test-tubes and petri dishes, sustained by artificial foods and drugs, and terminated by unplugging some life-support machine, may be reduced to a form of mechanization in which the incomparable grandeur of the human spirit, the genius of the human mind and the noblest virtues of the human heart are asphyxiated in the exhaust fumes of our technological wonders.

For the proper checks and balances to be devised and operated, more than parliamentary legislation is required, indispensable as this is. Far greater emphasis is needed in raising scientists, doctors and technicians who will be as ethically sensitive as they are professionally competent, and cultivating moral conscience as a factor in the formation of public opinion at least as potent as material ambitions, ideological commitments and political propaganda.

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Bryan Appleyard on the new tensions in the annual battle for Arts Council funding

Why the Glory of the Garden has lost its bloom



The Royal Festival Hall: bookings for 1986-87 still being taken by the doomed GLC despite an attempted Arts Council take-over. Below: Lord Gower and Sir William Rees-Mogg after early successes their hopes for radical changes look like foundering



management strain, leaving the Arts Council with the rather more ethereal role of national strategy and playing landlord to the South Bank. For Lord Gower, the Arts Minister, this all makes perfect sense. It offers the kind of radical, populist right-wing approach that might be expected of him and escapes from the old arts battles between generous Labour and mean Tories. Unfortunately it may not be working.

For a start *The Glory of the Garden* has proved appallingly deficient in the quality of its detail. Shifting a London orchestra is now almost certainly impossible; the reasons are complex, but basically the council does not have the power. Meanwhile the local authority partnership plans have unleashed a series of demands which the council has not the funds to meet. Nothing like the £6m shift from London to the regions can now happen,

although it is clear that three regional theatres - not the Royal Exchange - will benefit.

Even on the South Bank there have been embarrassing problems. An attempt by the council to take over bookings for the Royal Festival Hall for the 1986-87 season has foundered: bookings are still being taken by a regime which, by then, should not exist.

But perhaps most significant of all is that the major battle has not yet even begun - the one between the Rees-Mogg faction at the Arts Council and those still clinging to the past. For it is clear that, although the most senior level at Piccadilly is moving more or less in unison, lower down there are problems. Most obviously there is the question of staffing. One Basil Denning, another in the astonishingly long list of outside consultants, the council uses to review its work - is currently charged with reviewing management procedures at head office. Given the devolution/grants policy this can only mean cuts, possibly savage. New jobs may crop up in the regions. But the metropolitan bias of the arts is not simply financial, it is cultural. Moving out to the sticks is not the ambition of most London-based administrators.

Any such proposals will run into deeply entrenched opposition which will mobilize all the old rhetorical formulae: political interference in the arts, freedom of expression and so on.

Sir William's task is to persuade enough people, rightly or wrongly, that his is the only way ahead. A bloody battle fought in defence of the old regime at 105 would wreck anything he may achieve in the way of convincing the Government that the Arts Council is a viable institution.

So far the progress in terms of public relations has been poor. *The Glory of the Garden* strategy has been bogged down and clients are mistrustful. In this context Sir William's words in the latest annual report are significant: "It took about 25 years to bring London to its present position as probably the greatest arts capital in the world, and it will almost certainly take another generation to complete an adequate programme for the rest of Britain." In other words: this is all proving very tricky.

But the strategy is far from lost. Lord Gower has clearly signalled faith in the council with the gift of the local authority money and the management of the South Bank. In return he will want to see the kind of radical innovation which will separate him from the long line of arts ministers who have simply moaned about lack of money. A year ago the whole operation may have seemed on the brink of success, now it must be starting failure in the face. Meanwhile the screams of agony will be a seasonal feature for some time to come.

Anthony Quinton

Restoring mind over patter

The Reith lectures began 36 years ago with Bertrand Russell's series *Authority and the Individual*. The idea was that some "acknowledged authority" in a subject should be "invited to undertake some study or 'original research' on it and 'give listeners the results'". Russell's, as might have been expected, were elegantly constructed in a flow of forceful and subliminal sentences. They were also a bit platitudinous.

Later series have been more stimulating, even provocative. At any rate, the lectures have survived. Their appearance in *The Listener* tends to elicit batches of longish letters and in this respect the recently completed Reith lectures of Professor John Searle, of the University of California at Berkeley, are no exception.

His subject was *Minds, Brains and Science* and, in the simplest possible terms, his position is that neither the aggressively materialistic view of some who practise or admire the new sciences of artificial intelligence and cognitive psychology nor any kind of dualism which seeks to disconnect the mind from physical nature as being something of an utterly different sort is correct.

The mental - the realm of consciousness, meaning, subjectivity - is a part of the physical world; more precisely, it is a feature of a special part of the physical world, namely the brain. Mind is related to the brain, he says, as the solidity of some chunk of stuff is related to the structure of its submicroscopic constituents. Vitalism, the idea that living matter must contain some distinguishing non-physical ingredient because it behaves so differently from the main mass of non-living matter, has simply faded away as we have come to learn more of the detail of how living matter works. It is time, he suggests, to take the same attitude to mind.

So he has no comfort to offer to supernaturalism, that idea of the priority of mind to nature which has always been taken to be essential to a religious conception of the world. On the other hand he is insistent that the mind is not a machine, not even the most sophisticated sort of electronic machine. There are two main sides to this negative claim. The first is that there is only a kind of metaphorical connection between human thinking and the thinking of computers. The second is that because of the way the mental and social aspects of human life are saturated with intentionality, the meaningful use of language and the framing of purposes generally, they can never be explained in terms of neurophysiology; the commonsense accounts we give of what we and other people mean or are up to must always take precedence.

His Chinese room comes in to

establish the first of these points. What it amounts to is that a machine, an artificial intelligence, can transform symbols fed into it into other symbols - indeed it can do so with superhuman rapidity and accuracy - but that does not amount to understanding those symbols. Searle first studied philosophy as a Rhodes scholar at Oxford and has ever since revealed the influence of the late J. L. Austin, the most brilliant and authoritative of Oxford's linguistic philosophers. In the first 15 post-war years Austin once observed that a man stuck with nothing to read but an Arabic dictionary might learn exactly which Arabic words and phrases were synonyms of one another, and so be able to carry out elaborate paraphrases of Arabic texts, without having the slightest idea of what any of the linguistic items he was dealing with meant. Searle's Chinese room is simply a version of that story.

No doubt some champions of artificial intelligence have made overweening claims about the mechanisability of mind. The thinking that machines can now do is not what we call thinking at all; it is just deductive symbol-transformation, which is only a fragment of our thinking processes. Others realize much more that what is involved in human thinking: the ability to apply words to perceived states of affairs, the use of words for purposes other than the automatic recording of some feature of the environment. To say that the mind is a machine is to say that machines can do a very large range of things and it is by no means certain that they can do the requisite ones. But the fact that symbol-transformation by itself is not thinking does not prove Searle's point unless he can show that symbol-transformation is all that any machine can do.

Searle's style of presentation is American in an attractive way. He is open and fearless; he makes definite statements in everyday language and his claims are bold and unheeded. Another Austrian characteristic is his devotion to the concrete and familiar. But they are very different thinkers. Austin used the distinction-making skills of an old-fashioned classical scholar to puncture great balloons of abstract philosophical theory. Searle's intellectual surroundings are of a quite different kind, one of the world's largest concentrations of productive scientists and in a country where scientists are altogether less walled up in their specialisms than here. It was a risky enterprise to take on so much in six half-hour lectures but his concern with what is going on at the sharp edge of scientific progress endowed its in many ways traditional main topic, the place of mind in nature, with force.

Lord Quinton is President of Trinity College, Oxford.

Woodrow Wyatt

No surrender to the Tory rebels

Mr Pym gave life to the theory that it is dangerous for a government to have too large a majority. This government's present difficulties with its backbenchers are often ascribed to having too many of them. The theory is shaky.

Mr Attlee had a majority in 1945 over the Conservatives of 180, which compares with today's Conservative majority over Labour of 185. He had no difficulty in containing rebellions. Mr Attlee's troubles began when his majority dropped to 17 over the Conservatives, and five overall, in 1950. The Bevanite split made him feel insecure and was a trigger for the election in October 1951. The following 13 years of Tory rule were conducted with small and large majorities without Tory backbenchers becoming a nuisance.

When Mr Wilson won in 1964 with an overall majority of four he did not escape pressure from backbenchers. Desmond Donnelly and I frightened him so badly that we stopped the nationalization of steel to be the true repositories of the party's sacred faiths.

With a large majority of 110 over the Conservatives in 1966 Wilson still did not have an altogether easy ride. It was his backbenchers, egged on by party activists and union leaders, who prevented the trade union reform envisaged in the 1969 White Paper. *Places of their own* was announced his surrender it was inevitable that Labour would lose the 1970 election.

There is no particular evidence pointing to the desirability for a government of having a large or small majority. The evidence points more to the danger to a government of failing before backbenchers manipulated by party activists who claim to be the true repositories of the party's sacred faiths.

Whatever they think, such people do not represent the feelings of ordinary members of a party, or of those who vote for it. Normal people do not ardently engage in politics, preferring to use their leisure for more agreeable pursuits. It is mainly cranks who are vocal in constituency parties and who interpret the opinion of their supporters as being that of their own.

The recent fuss over student grants is illustrative. Conservative MPs got threatening letters, telephone calls and visits from their principal supporters, many of whom are generous with cash for party funds. It was a blatant exercise in maintaining unnecessarily large free gifts to the better off. Most of the rest of the country thought Sir Keith Joseph was acting wisely and fairly. Many Tory MPs, especially the new ones, however, were unmoved by the ferocious onslaught from those they thought, probably wrongly,

influential in their constituencies.

I thought the Government mistaken to budge and that Sir Keith had more political sense in wide electoral terms than the protesters. The Government muddled minority special interest opinion with popular opinion. It is a precedent that it should be careful not to follow.

Doctors are enraged because Mr Fowler, Social Services Secretary, is trying to save substantial sums by preventing prescription of proprietary drugs in cases where the generic equivalent is far cheaper and just as efficacious. The doctors are the victims of pressure from the drug companies, which are not above providing them with pleasant perks.

Inexperienced MPs confuse the doctors' indignation with a desire for the best treatment, irrespective of cost, and with public opinion which doctors are believed to influence. Fowler and the Government would be foolish to take any notice. There are large savings to be made by generic prescribing. This government must keep public economy as its lodestar, or it will not be able to achieve much of its ambition to raise tax thresholds, which would give greater incentive and relief to the less well-off.

Conservative backbenchers should bravely tell their natural and more prominent supporters that they have already done well. Before Mrs Thatcher the top rate of income tax was 83 per cent plus a 15 per cent surcharge on investment income, bringing a total top imposition of 98 per cent. Now the top rate is 60 per cent and there is no investment surcharge.

Welfare state expenditure includes such items as tax relief for the 13 million pension funds and for mortgages. The cost for other taxpayers of tax relief to the 7 million managed property owners (with their families, well under half the population) is £3,500m a year. The cost of tax relief to those in pension funds is around £3,000m.

Dangeld has already been paid 10 Tory backbenchers over student grants. The Government must remember that whatever the size of its majority it should do what it thinks is right, and can prevail if it has the will for it. Once it begins to look as though it is afraid of its activist backbenchers it will be doomed at the next election.

What is required is a firm and persuasive Chief Whip, armed with advance information of policies which may cause initial disquiet, to soothe and bully the backbenchers. Even with a large majority the discontents out of office are never numerous enough to outweigh ministers, private secretaries and those who still hope for office, and an opposition rarely supports a government's militant activists.

How Austen came to Texas, and all points north

New York. After years of gentle persuasion, America's literary sensibilities have finally awakened to Jane Austen. Tomorrow "Janeites" throughout the United States and Canada will gather to celebrate the 209th anniversary of her birth. An estimated 1,600 Janeites comprise the Jane Austen Society of North America, which has more than 20 chapters from Florida to Alaska, and does a remarkably brisk business in Austen sweatshirts, bumper stickers and hold-alls.

"It's like coming out of the closet," confided a New York Janeite, writer and real estate expert Edith Lank. In fact, so many closet doors have opened that the *Wall Street Journal* has dubbed the Austen devotees "cultists", and sales of her six novels have surged upwards as the Anglophile fascination prospers.

"Just as everyone can tell you when they lost their virginity, everyone in the society can tell you where they read their first Jane Austen, when it was, who gave it to them, and what the weather was like. I guess it's a moment you never forget," said Mrs Lank.

More than three million copies of

Austen's novels are now in print, and publishers say she is one of their top-selling female writers. Bantam Books, which began publishing Austen's works only three years ago, has already sold well over 500,000 copies and is proposing the ultimate in modern acceptance - putting her works in airport bookshops, long prejudiced in favour of glossy trash.

Lu-Ann Walther, a senior editor at Bantam, said: "There is a hunger in this country for good books, and as modern life becomes more and more complicated, women especially are turning to Jane Austen. It is an escape into orderliness, plus her sharpness of satire and beautiful tranquillising prose. You could equate it to listening to Mozart."

Certainly, the Austen appeal is no longer confined to the corridors of academia. According to Lu-Ann Walther, readers now include many housewives, who may regard her works as the epitome of upper-crust romance. Austen's preoccupation with love, marriage, snobbery and seduction is just the stuff that *Dynasty* is made of, but the Janeites quail at the soap connection. "I have never watched a soap in my life," said Edith Lank. "But I would say

the difference, aside from the style and wit of Austen's writing, is that every character is entirely true."

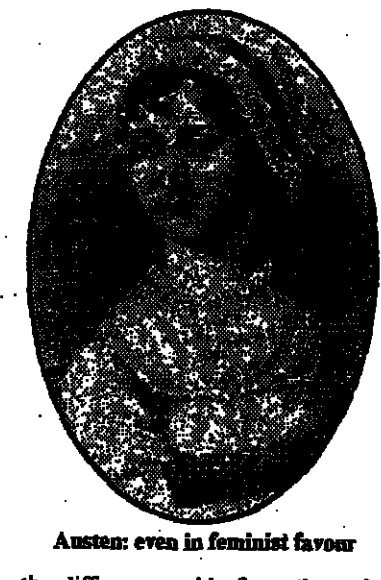
Curiously, despite Austen's ostensible anti-feminist outlook - in *Northanger Abbey*, for instance, she advises: "A woman, especially, if she has the misfortune of knowing any thing, should conceal it as well as

she can" - the wrath of the women's movement has been stayed. Lu-Ann Walther submits that women, far from being outraged by Austen's principles, are actually relieved to withdraw into her structured world where male and female roles are so clearly defined. "There is a solace and a perfection in her books that is frequently missing from our lives", she says.

But the Janeites' annual meetings are not always occasions of peace and learning in a cultural desert. "They can become quite violent at times," admitted Edith Lank. "One year, when a speaker said that Mary Crawford (*Mansfield Park*) was the most evil woman in English literature since Lady Macbeth, a man leapt up shouting: 'I have been in love with Mary Crawford these last 20 years, and I urge you to move on to the next topic.'"

Heated discussions may mark the Austen anniversary parties on Sunday, but their success is assured. As playwright Joan Austen Leigh, Jane Austen's great-grand-niece, explained: "You only have to say 'Which is your favourite character?' and you're off."

Sue Mott



Austen: even in feminist favour



From Professor E. H. Sondheimer
Sir, With reference to Marghanita
Laski's entertaining article, in
Germany - at least in former, more
conventional times - "life's oppor-
tunities" meant something quite
specific.
Torschlusspanik was simply the
fear of an ageing maiden that she
would fail to catch her husband.
Alas, the *Torschlusspanik* was all too
often succeeded by the *Torschluss-
katastrophe*!
Yours faithfully,
E. H. SONDEIMER,
51 Cholmeley Crescent, N6.
December 10.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 14: Admiral Sir William Pillar had the honour of being received by the Queen on his appointment as a Justice of the High Court of Justice when Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood.
The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre

International, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight from Switzerland.
By command of The Queen, the Viscount Long (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon upon the departure of the King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and bade farewell to His Majesty on behalf of Her Majesty.

The funeral service for the Hon Mrs Desale Spencer Aske, only surviving daughter of the late Baron Kingsley and Ringrose, will take place at St Mary's Church, Chisbury, Oxfordshire, at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, December 18.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr T. S. Biddleston and Dr D. M. Webb

The engagement is announced between Tim, son of Mr and Mrs J. Biddleston, of Woking, and Diana, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. H. Webb, of Woking.

Mr M. S. Dymock and Miss C. J. Urquhart-Hay

The engagement is announced between Marcus Seymour, youngest son of Mr and Mrs J. Dymock, of 33 Rawlin, Street, Gloucester, and Charlotte Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald Urquhart-Hay, of 2A Sefton Street, Wellington, New Zealand.

Mr D. L. Edgar and Miss C. Wilson

The engagement is announced between Donald, son of Mr and Mrs Kirby A. Edgar, of Orange, California, and Carol, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs George Wilson, of Edling, Aylesbury Road, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire.

Lieutenant A. N. Handyside, RN, and Miss J. A. Eccles

The engagement is announced between Alex, only son of the late Mr and Mrs N. Handyside, of Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, and Janet, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. P. Eccles, of Bradford-on-Tone, Somerset.

Mr N. Hawkins and Miss S. Weedon

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Mr Kenneth Hawkins, OBE, DFC, and Mrs Joyce Hawkins, of Wokingham, Berkshire, and Stephanie, eldest daughter of Mr David Weedon, of Saffron Walden, Essex, and the late Maria Weedon.

Mr M. Thomas and Miss S. Cadell

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Mr M. Thomas and Miss S. Cadell

Marriages

Mr S. C. Yendon and Miss J. A. Rasser

The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Tony Yendon, of Queens Park, Bourne, and Julie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Jeff Rasser, of Tuckton, Bourne.

Mr G. McNeill and Miss S. C. S. Ryan

The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place in Australia between Gregory, younger son of Mr and Mrs G. McNeill, of Melbourne, and Sarah, eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs Ulan Ryan of London.

Mr S. E. Prior-Palmer and Lady Julia Lloyd George

The marriage took place yesterday in Winchester Cathedral of Mr Simon Prior-Palmer, son of the late Major-General G. E. Prior-Palmer, and of Lady Doreen Prior-Palmer, and Lady Julia Lloyd George, daughter of Sir Lloyd George of Dwyfor. The Rev Ian Tomlinson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Viscount Grimston, Henry Hughes, James Hanbury, Hector Fleming and Megan Fletcher. Mr Mark Nicholson was best man.

A reception was held at Appleton House, near Andover, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr P. H. R. Davison and Miss C. S. H. Robertson

The marriage took place in Napa Valley, California, on Friday, November 23, between Mr Peter Davison and Miss Christian Robertson.

Mr J. E. Gilbey and Miss J. G. Tucker

The marriage between Mr John Engels Gilbey and Miss Janet Grace Tucker took place on Friday, December 7, 1984, and was followed by a service of blessing at St Mary's Church, Great Dunmow, conducted by the Rev John Matthews.

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Universal plea for tolerance

Frank Hellner

There is a critical moment in the history of all peoples when the very fate of the nation hangs precariously in the balance between survival and extinction; when the destiny of future generations depends, sadly, upon the result of the sword rather than the ploughshare.

Remembrance Sunday, celebrated last month, commemorates such an event in the modern history of the western world. Hanukkah, the Festival of Lights, commemorates such an event in the ancient history of the Jewish people.

On the twenty-fifth day of the Hebrew month of Kislev, beginning at sunset on Tuesday, and continuing for eight days, Jews throughout the world will usher in the festival of Hanukkah, a holiday which commemorates the Jewish struggle and eventual achievement of religious independence from the despotic rule of the Seleucid (Syrian-Greek) Empire over the land of Judea, more than twenty-one hundred years ago.

This familiar story of the courage and heroism of Judas Maccabaeus and his small band, armed with little more than their own religious zeal and determination to practice their faith, is, indeed, the cause célèbre of every people still living under the oppressive yoke of spiritual and physical enslavement.

It was on twenty-fifth Kislev, 165 BC, that the small guerrilla army, led by the Maccabees, regained control of the Temple mount in Jerusalem from the occupying powers, cleansed it of its defilement from pagan worship and rededicated it to the worship of the God of justice.

However, it was not the

heroic valour of the Maccabees nor the bravery on the field of battle that Jewish tradition chose to emphasize in retelling the story to future generations. When the rabbis of the Talmud asked the question: "What is Hanukkah?" it was asked neither in bewilderment nor ignorance.

Unlike the biblical festivals, the precise origin of Hanukkah was not obscured by antiquity. Between the events which had led up to the first Hanukkah and the time of the rabbis, only a few hundred years had elapsed, hardly enough time for the meaning and origin of the festival to have been forgotten.

Rather, the question was posed rhetorically by the sages of Israel in order to enable them to introduce into the already miraculous account of the victory of the "few over the many", yet another miracle: "the miracle of the lights".

Accordingly, when the Maccabees regained control of the Temple and had cleansed it, they discovered that all the cruses of oil, used by the priests for keeping alight the eternal candlestick, had been defiled. All save one. That one cruse of oil ordinarily would have been sufficient to burn for one day. Instead, according to the legend, it burned for eight days, enough time for the priests to prepare a new supply of pure oil, thus the reason given for the eight-day celebration.

While recognizing, — the necessity for military might, at the time, the rabbis and sages of later generations attempted to play down the military means by highlighting the religious ends. The spiritual expressions of the event, as depicted by the miracle of the lights, was given

prominence so that not the glory of war but rather the eternal truth and the message of the divine right of man to be free.

The Maccabean victory thus attested to the triumph of the God of justice and compassion over Bala-Zeus, a testimony to the vindication of righteousness and freedom over tyranny. "Not by might nor by power but by my spirit" (Zech. 4:6) became the leitmotif of Hanukkah and the prophetic message associated with the festival. It is in this spirit that Hanukkah has been transmitted from generation to generation.

Hanukkah was thus proclaimed a festival of rededication not only of the physical Temple but also of the spiritual ideals and values which kindled a light, dispelling darkness and restoring goodness to a world that had sought to dethrone Him.

Hanukkah and Christmas usually coincide. This year the last night of the Jewish festival occurs on Christmas Day, and the homes of both Christians and Jews will be illuminated by light.

That both the Christian and Jewish festivals fall on the 25th day of the month of their respective calendars may be coincidental but the element of light, which is integral to each, is not.

It has long been recognized by scholars that ancient festivals are not merely commemorations of single events in the past. Often, newer festivals replace older ones which have lost their significance, while retaining aspects of the discarded festival. As such, both Hanukkah and Christmas occur

at about the time of the winter solstice, when the sun is at its furthest point from earth and appears to stand still.

It is understandable, therefore, how the ancient, witnessing the diminishing daylight hours, would introduce into their worship, rituals which incorporated fire and light to prolong the day.

When the ancient nature festival evolved into what was to become Hanukkah and Christmas, the element of fire and light was retained and accommodated into the new festivals, even while their characters were significantly changed. It may well be that Hanukkah and Christmas have their origins in an even older festival common to both.

Today, Hanukkah and Christmas are, of course, distinctly different. Whatever their common antecedents, they have each evolved into specific expressions of their own respective faiths. Still, they continue to share a common universal theme: Christmas is a specifically Christian festival, yet it speaks in universal accents of "peace on earth, goodwill toward men" (Luke 2:14).

Hanukkah is a specifically Jewish festival, yet its intrinsic message of truth knows no one religious or racial claim. Its universal plea for tolerance and human dignity is re-echoed wherever and whenever brave men dare to cast off the shackles of bigotry and hatred and to raise their eyes heavenward for a glimpse of even the back of the author of all goodness and the creator of all men.

The writer is rabbi of the Finchley Progressive Synagogue.

Mackintosh cabinet sold for £126,500

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A Charles Rennie Mackintosh cabinet became the most expensive item ever sold at auction in Scotland when it fetched £126,500 at a Phillips auction in Edinburgh on Thursday.

The stained oak cabinet is a huge piece, measuring 160 by 182 cms, and incorporates beaten brass panels by Margaret Macdonald, one of which is dated 1899.

Phillips had been estimating a price of more than £30,000 but the bidding took off. It was bought by two dealers acting in partnership, Bourne Fine Art, of Edinburgh, and London and Michael John, of London.

A design for the piece, which was made for Alexander H. Seggie, has been found among the Mackintosh papers but the cabinet itself remains unknown to Mackintosh enthusiasts, having been bought by the vendor's family 40 years ago, before Mackintosh was rediscovered as a master of twentieth century design.

For the second day running, Christie's yesterday sold an important bit of historic technology to Bobiner, the London

dealers, from the wonderful Cottrell family inheritance at Rousham Park, near Oxford.

Yesterday it was the turn of a highly unusual balance spring verge watch by Thomas Tompion dating from around 1675-79. The price was £27,000.

On Thursday at Christie's South Kensington Bobiner's auction of a pocket watch, £18,000-£22,000 (estimate) for a silver quadrant dial made around 1570 by Humphrey Cole.

Important English and Continental silverware offered at Sotheby's in New York on Thursday totalled £1.3 million with 16 per cent left unsold. Jacques Koopman, the London dealer, carried off the most expensive lot, a set of four Charles II silver table candlesticks at \$203,500 (estimate \$175,000-\$225,000) or £168,000.

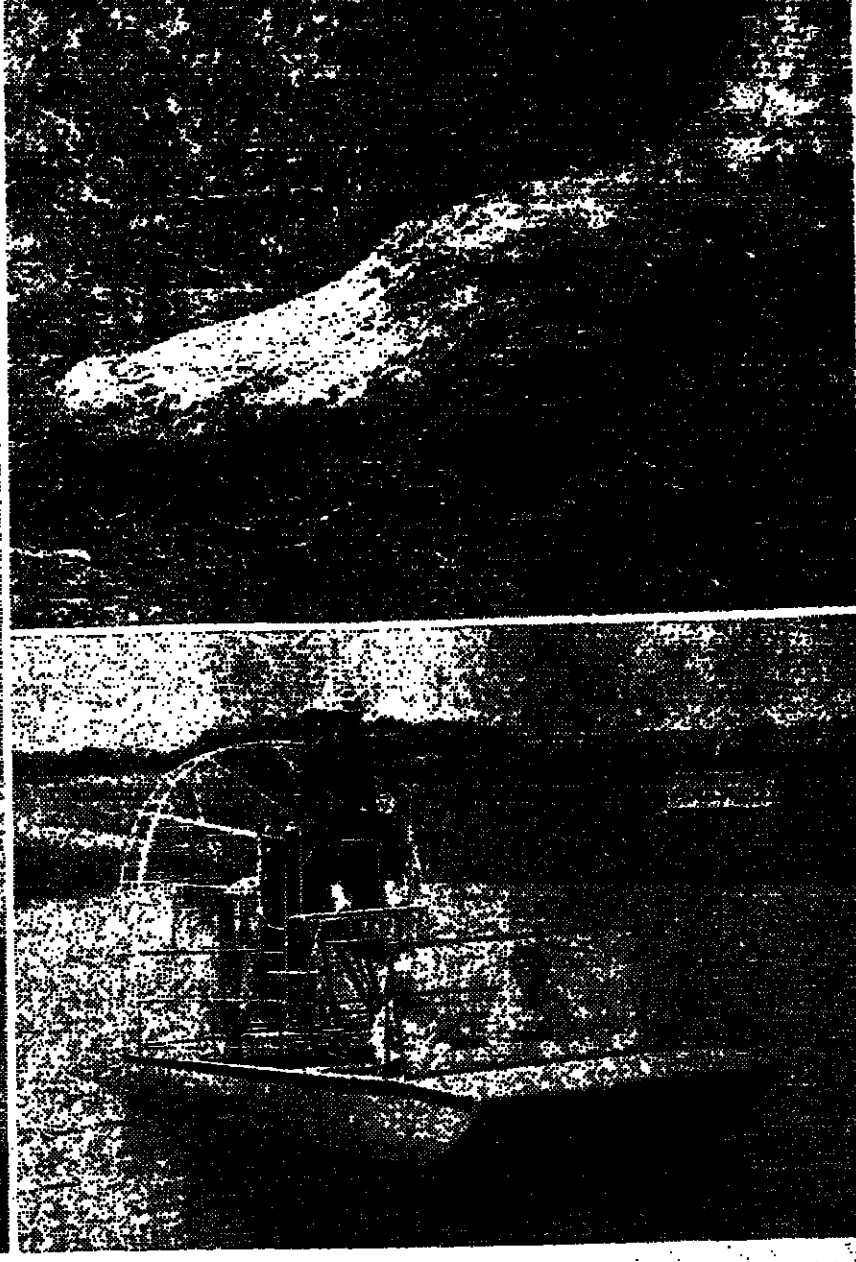
However, he let a few other buyers in on the sale on this occasion, instead of outbidding the room on all the best pieces as is his custom. A private collector spent \$85,800 (estimate \$40,000-\$50,000) or £79,900 to acquire a large silver sugar caster by Paul de Lamerie of 1724.

Services tomorrow: Third Sunday in Advent

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, HC 8.10.30. BAPTIST CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. MARK'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. OLAV'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. ROSEMARY CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. WILFRED'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. YVES CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. ZEPHYRUS CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. AUGUSTINE CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. BENEDICT CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. COLUMBA CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. EMMANUEL CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. GABRIEL CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. ISIDORE CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. JEROME CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. JOSEPH CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. LEONARD CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. LORENZO CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. MARTIN CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. MARY CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. OLAV'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. ROSEMARY CHURCH, HC 8.10.30. ST. 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TRAVEL

Key to Florida (from the left): Shells from the seashore; Indian Creek, Miami Beach; boat and man on the Everglades; bottle on Capiva



Shedding excess wallet fat in Florida

Paul Routledge discovers that true luxury consists of a flight on Concorde followed by an exploration of an exotic and exclusive archipelago

There is another Florida. Not the one you see on television with its images of race riots and crime, and not the one you read about in books about the prohibition era when the most important item of luggage was a heavy violin case. True, the sun capital of the South has its problems still, coping with the influx of Cuban and Haitian refugees, and the violent offshoots of a thriving narcotics trade. But Miami is smartening itself up more than somewhat, as Damon Runyon would have said, and the west coast of the state is being rapidly developed as a chic holiday base.

It is a long way to go: 4,900 miles to the southernmost territory of the United States, where the highest point above sea level is said to be only 26 feet, and much of the "land" disappears beneath the Everglades, a swamp teeming with wild-life across which a slow-moving mass of fresh water drifts to the Gulf of Mexico.

But if you have the money, you can now get there faster, and in just as much style as the best hotel in Miami can offer, by Concorde. BA's supersonic service to Florida cuts two and a half hours off the subsonic flying time, even with a brief refuelling stop in Washington. And for this traveller at least, it is the aviation experience of a lifetime.

The temptation to rhapsodize about the flight refer you to the Florida Tourist Office for the rest is strong. In the interests of fairness, it

must be resisted, up to a point anyway. Concorde is a different order of air travel, and this is how you can tell even from the ground. The citizen of Miami is pretty blasé about aeroplanes. With more than a thousand flights a day through his airport, he has good reason to be. But he still drives out in his hundreds, with the kids and Mom in the back, to park near the runway for a brief glimpse of the pride of British engineering on take-off.

There I go with the chauvinism. Concorde brings on an unexpectedly vigorous attack of the complaint. It manifests itself in an irrepressible desire to brag about British technology to American fellow passengers. They cheerfully put up with it, agreeing that it is "one helluva plane".

And that's not just because they are a captive audience. Riding is better than watching, naturally. It is shameless luxury, from the Buck's Fizz served in the special departure lounge at Heathrow to the last, least wise, nip of Stolichnaya (properly cooled on dry ice, of course) before you land.

In between, there is food and wine the like of which you would hesitate to waste on lunch with a politician,

even if he does come up with the story. Fresh Maine lobster washed down with Puligny Montrachet 1980... you know the kind of thing, they don't mess about up there.

The Machometer on the cabin bulkhead logs Concorde's progress through the sound barrier as it moves up to a cruising altitude of 58,000ft and a speed of 1,340mph - or Mach 2, twice the speed of sound. There is a mild kick as the engine reheats accelerate you through Mach 1, which could be mistaken for the impact on stomach of your first Stolichnaya, otherwise the sensations are those of normal flight.

But your eyes flick repeatedly back to that oversized digital watch that flicks up and down with the speed - 2.1 Mach, then 2.0.1.9, back up to 2.1 as if it were Russians marking an American ice-skater. Irrationally, I felt mildly cheated lounge at Heathrow to the last, least wise, nip of Stolichnaya (properly cooled on dry ice, of course) before you land.

In between, there is food and wine the like of which you would hesitate to waste on lunch with a politician,

you that you haven't actually come down to earth with a bump. The first thing you get after checking into your room at the \$30m Grand Bay Hotel, Miami, is a bottle of champagne, courtesy of the management. What to do with it after six hours of life à la Concorde is another matter.

I gave mine back to the waiter on condition he showed me how to operate the drive-in movie masquerading as a television set in the corner of the room. My suite was one of those simple things, just the one story - unlike some of the two-floor numbers decked out like the pad of a Sultan. You could be welcoming your wife on the sixth floor while your valet ushers your girlfriend out on the seventh.

Travel notes

British Airways flies Concorde to Miami from London and return on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The return journey costs £2,724. Further information: The United States Travel and Tourism Administration, 222 Sackville Street, London W1 (439 7433) and Florida's Island Coast, 9 Longbridge Walk, Hove, Surrey.

Coming practically straight from the miners' picket-line (covering the strike, you understand) it was culture shock in Coconut Grove. And there was more, a lot more, to come. The Americans are a very open people. They like you to see everything. So, it is straight out on Highway 41 to the west coast, where those who have done well out of Reaganomics come to shed some of the excess wallet fat.

Mention the "Keys", and most people think of the string of islands that tail out into the Gulf of Mexico south of Florida, ending in Key West, where the Cuban expatriates can almost spit in Castro's eye. But the less well-known archipelago that runs up the other side of the state is making a discreet bid for the right kind of tourists.

First port of call is Marco Island, on the coastline where the publicists in the next county promise "no native unrest here". It's not surprising they can't afford to stay overnight. A penthouse suite at the Marriott will set you back \$650 a night in the high season - January to March, when the rich refugees trek

south for the sun. And what do they talk about in the 15-seat *afresco* jacuzzi? Business, of course. But they fish too, and the flora along much of the three-mile white beach is protected.

Nature conservancy is very much a theme of these up-market holiday centres. Further up the coast are the islands of Sanibel and Captiva, where the J. N. "Ding" Darling 5,000-acre nature reservation provides nesting grounds for herons, egrets, pink flamingos, and roseate spoonbills. Other exotic species that have reservations here include the Well-Heeled Tourist; he doesn't have to leave the comfort of the harbour-side bar to indulge an interest in wild life - the manatees surface regularly in the yacht basin.

Further out to sea, the American dream of riches and success finds its perfect expression on Useppa Island. The entire 100-acre island is a private club: entrance fee \$3,000 with annual dues of \$480. (That initial investment allows you to make an occasional landfall, and to rent one of the charming cottages for up to a fortnight. And, after discreet inquiries into your social and financial standing (six-figure annual salary, minimum), you might just be able to buy a property. Only one home was on the market during our

visit, a three-bedroom villa offered at \$415,000.

Many of the Florida keys have a fascinating history, if occasionally of somewhat dubious provenance, and Useppa is no exception. First settled by the Caloosa Indians about 3,500 BC, it came into the hands of a local pirate José Gaspar about 1765. Here he imprisoned his favourite mistress Josefa de Mayorda, and the island's present name is thought to be a corruption of her name. A Chicago streetcar tycoon bought Useppa in 1894, "attracted by her high elevation and lush tropical vegetation". The island reaches a height of 35ft above sea level, positively Himalayan by Florida standards.

However, you should watch your step on Useppa. Quite literally. Otherwise (like me) you will fetch up in Fort Myers Community Hospital after falling into a sandpit: the island has more of them than it has thoughtful hosts. The ambulance bill alone is \$155, and not even the attentions of Dr Carver compensate for that.

If you have to convalesce, there can be few better places to do it than the Longboat Key Club just further north on the fringe of Sarasota Bay. This is the site of yet another luxury resort, private club and residential community developed and operated by the Arvida Corporation. The club (of which you become a temporary member for rates varying from \$80 to \$325 a night) is within a wildlife sanctuary, and egrets patrol the beachfront ceaselessly.

Off-piste rewards without the risks

Controlled adventure for grown ups is a capacious niche in the travel/leisure industry. Flying and motor sports clubs have long exploited the region where thrills demand skills, and now winter sports holiday operators are beginning to offer more than bed, board and someone to sort out ski hire and lift tickets.

When skiing was a pastime of the wealthy, and indeed where it still is, private guide instructors were and are the norm. But at 170 Swiss francs a day, the rate for a sought-after guide in Zermatt last season, they are well above the means of the average packaged skier.

Ski school, one answer for those who do not want to ski alone and hope to improve their technique, is too regimented and restricting for many people once they have mastered the basics. So specialist skiing operators introduced ski guides to familiarize their guests with the resorts. Recently the bait has become even more interesting with coaching in advanced



Thrills for the young learner at Val d'Isère

skiing techniques (Peter Stuyvesant Travel), off-piste powder skiing weeks (John Morgan), and learn to heli-ski holidays (Powder Skiing in North America).

Taking a different tack, the French tour operator Club Méditerranée set off in another direction last season with a skiing excursion called La Transalpinaise. I sampled this eight-day thrash round the edges and through the middle of the French Alps - Val d'Isère, Tignes, La Plagne, Les Arcs, Courchevel, Méribel, Les Menuires and Val Thorens - and enjoyed the skiing hugely.

For those of us who did not start skiing when we were three and a half, or even younger, and

on what effect stopping has on you.

The baggage led a life of its own, being transported between overnight stops by unseen means, and only twice in the week did we have to take off our skis for a short bus ride between resorts. Accommodation in Les Arcs and La Plagne was in the clubs; in Tignes and Les Menuires shared rooms in typically cramped modern ski resort apartments were the norm. Food enjoys a high priority in the Club Méd scheme of things and it was good.

The feeling of covering the country on your own two feet was good too, and there were many of those moments on the top of mountains when one stood in solemn awe of the beauty of the scene.

Shona Crawford Poole

SKI NOTES

This season Club Méditerranée has three "Circuit" routes. La Transalpinaise, La Vanoise (Les Trois Vallées, Les Arcs and La Plagne), and Les Cimes de l'Isère (Tignes, Val d'Isère, Les Arcs and La Plagne). La Transalpinaise costs from £471 inclusive of train from Paris, transfers, accommodation, meals, lift passes, guide, baggage transfers and use of Club Méditerranée's facilities and entertainment in the resorts. Further details are available from Club Méditerranée, 106-108 Brompton Road, London SW3 (581 4766). Peter Stuyvesant Travel, 35 Alfred Place, London WC1 (631 3278). John Morgan Travel, Macdon House, College Street, Petersfield, Hampshire (0730 88821). Powder Skiing in North America, 61 Donerale Street, London SW6 6EW (736 8191).

A healthy diet of strudels and style

The frost lies thick on the hills of Budapest. From here, in the sharp winter sun, you can see the bluish stretch of the Danube and the imperial boulevards of Pest - the other half of Hungary's capital - in the distance beyond.

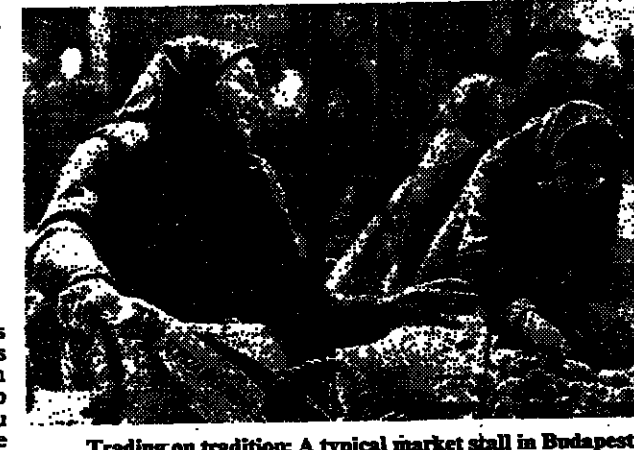
Wooded paths lead to the top of the Buda Hills, as does the Pioneer Railway. It's worth letting the train take the strain just to see the way it's "manned". The smart station-masters, signalmen and conductors are all children - awarded their jobs on a fortnightly rota in return for good schoolwork. Only the engine-drivers are adults.

Near the last station, in open countryside, there is a stable with 30 splendid Hungarian horses. An English-speaking instructor takes beginners for quiet rides while there are livelier hacks for experts.

Once you have whipped up an appetite, you can taxi downhill to Gerbeaud's for strudels or chestnut mousse, a marzipan Father Christmas or some creamy, wobbly cake. Gerbeaud is Budapest's most famous coffee house with all the overblown drapery, the flock and stucco of Vienna at the turn of the century.

It was from the Austrians - who dominated their neighbours for more than 200 years - that the Hungarians acquired their taste for rich food. They merely added paprika and garlic. Strings of those, bright red and white, festoon every market stall - yet the restaurant cuisine can be surprisingly bland. I would have relished more seasoning and less cream and fat. Hungarian wines, though, are good, service is quick and attentive, while the inevitable but vibrant gipsy music makes dining out as cheerful as it's cheap.

For British visitors, every-



Trading on tradition: A typical market stall in Budapest

thing in Budapest is a bargain. Opera tickets, for example, start at 15p rising to £3.30 for the best seat at a gala performance. In September, the Opera House celebrated its centenary and reopened after four years of painstaking restoration. The marble staircase, carved oak doors and velvet, burgundy seats revive the era and aura of opulence: a fit setting for the stylish operas, ballets, concerts that the house presents.

One can also hear religious works - Gregorian masses, organ recitals - every Sunday morning in the packed Matthias Church. This towers gracefully over the Castle district of Buda - a long, narrow plateau of paved streets with medieval houses, secluded courtyards and several intriguing museums.

For charm and beauty, the only place that surpasses this corner of Budapest is Széchenyi, a small town 12 miles up the Danube. On all the tourist itineraries, Széchenyi is a highlight: a picturesque collection of Baroque churches and pink and yellow houses, seemingly frozen in the 18th century. Indeed, the

turrets. The whole scene is wonderfully photogenic.

So, too, is the folkdancing that continues apace throughout the year and is therefore a regular part of any packaged winter break. The useful thing about the organized tours is that you have an English-speaking guide to show you round. Ours imparted some fascinating information. Did you know, for instance, that Tony Curtis was Hungarian? Or that there are a hundred hot springs in Budapest? In one respect, at least, these must be singularly effective. The hippos - who use the thermal pool in the zoo - breed most successfully.

Cindy Selby

TRAVEL NOTES

Malev Air Tours organize three-night holidays in Budapest for £215. The price includes flights, accommodation and meals at the five-star Hyatt Hotel and some guided excursions. Booking is through Malev Airlines at 10 Vigo Street, London W1X 2EA. Worldwide Travel and Danube Travel also offer Budapest city breaks - and their brochures are available in most travel agencies. A visa is required for entry into Hungary and can be obtained, for £5, from the Hungarian Consulate, 35b Eaton Place, London SW1.

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ASTA ATOL

السلاسل

To suit you right down to the ground

Trailing plants are invaluable for disguising the hard edges of a container or greenhouse bench, and they add depth to any arrangement. There is a wide range available, many of which demand different growing conditions, but one of the secrets of success with any indoor plant is to avoid large variations in temperature—that is why heated greenhouses are ideal.

The most suitable temperature range for temperate plants is 55-60°F, and they should not suffer a variation greater than 10°F. The temperature should not drop below 45°F, and it is better to err on the side of warmth than cold—the maximum temperature acceptable is about 75°F.

Some of the plants to consider could include *Ichimenes*, called the hot water plant in allusion to its liking for warm water. It does not trail far, but will fall from the top of the basket to below the base, and flowers well throughout the summer.

Hoyas are lovely trailing plants; they flower well and like nothing better than to be in a hanging basket, away from direct sunlight, in a room or a greenhouse. The best for this situation is *Hoya carnea*, which, kept well fed and moist, will grow to more than 10ft.

An unusual plant is *Ceropegia Woodii*, which has very thin strands of growth and fleshy, heart-shaped leaves. It flowers in the autumn with tubular, fleshy pink flowers. A temperate plant, it likes to be in good light,

warm but not above about 65°F and will be happy for a number of growing seasons in a 3in pot.

One of the most brilliant of all trailing plants is *Columnea*, which produces masses of bright red tubular flowers in the spring. A true trailer with dense foliage habit, its dark green leaves are packed close together on the stems. *Columnea Banksii* is the best one to grow, liking a temperature of 60-70°F. It should be kept in light shade and during the winter months it is vital the pots are kept on the dry side. Moisture and feeding are required in the summer.

Of the many foliage plants which are good for bench edges, *Tradescantia fluminensis* (Wandering Jew), is a good plant, with attractive silver variegations on the light green leaves. Not a long trailer, it will fall about 9-10in fairly easily. The form "Quicksilver" is the best, needing good light but no overwatering. *Zebbrina pendula* is similar to *Tradescantia* and mixes well with it. It has a purple reverse to the leaves and purple stripes on the upper blade.

Plectranthus oertendahlii has a dreadful name, but it is a good trailer which produces off-white flowers in the autumn. The rounded leaves are enhanced with veins picked out in a lighter green than the blade, and the stems are inclined to be square. I like *P. colvoldii* which is of the same family but has leaves which are variegated with pale creamy yellow. This

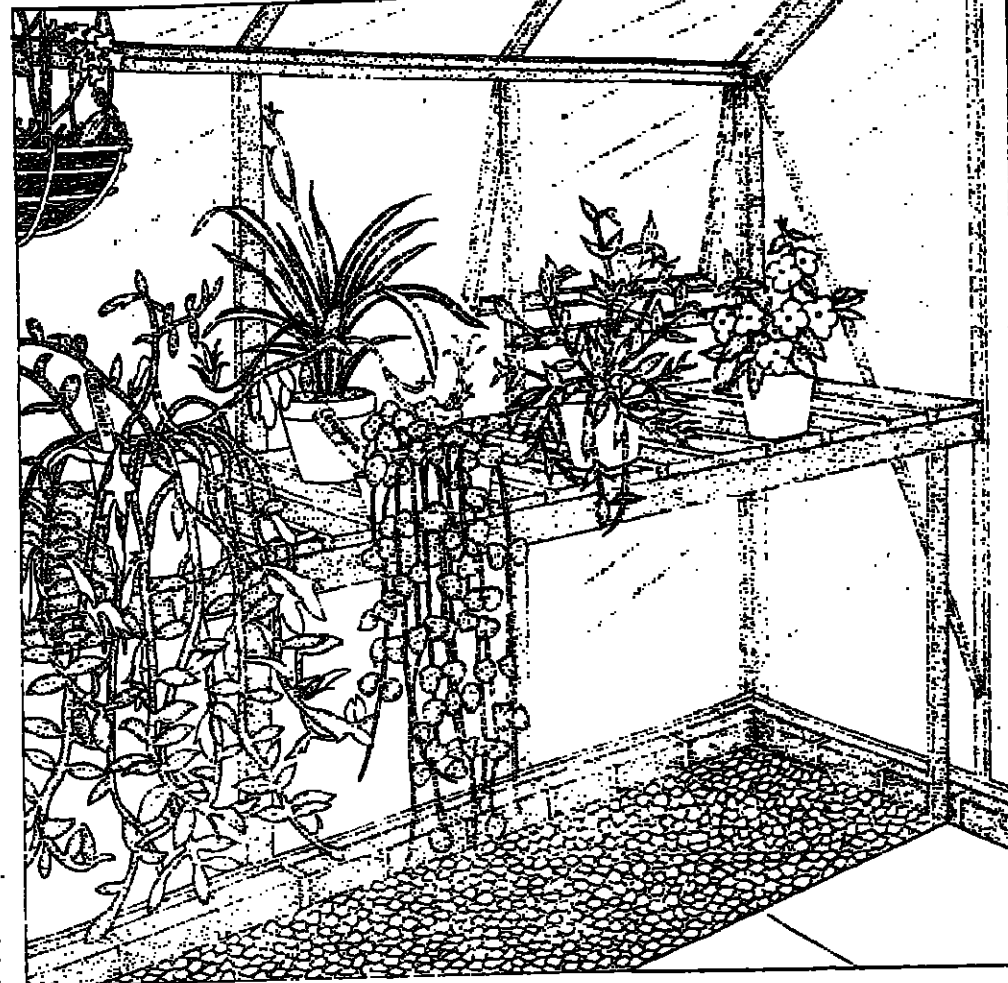
will grow at least 6ft straight downwards.

Plants with variegated foliage which are ideal for bench edges or for the base of planted containers are the *Fittonias*. *Fittonia argyoneura verschoffii* has the common name of the herringbone plant, alluding to the way the veins are picked out in a rich red. It is difficult to grow well, needing warmth and moisture in summer although by now the pots should be dried off a little. *Fittonia argyoneura nana* (snake skin plant) is, as its name suggests, smaller than the type and its leaves are picked out in silver.

Spider plant is the name given to a number of plants but *Chlorophytum comosum variegatum* is the one usually associated with it. It has grass-like leaves which are light green in colour but with a band of gold at the centre. Leaves can grow to 18in and then arch downwards giving the whole plant a hairy look.

It is the flower stalks which make this plant different however. The flowers are produced in the normal way and are white, but not very eye-catching. Plantlets are formed on these flower stalks which bring the stalk down to a trailing position as they grow. In some cases these plants can trail for 2ft or more. Regular potting on is required if the plants are to be kept in good condition; they need light and should never be allowed to become dry.

Ashley Stephenson



Live-in greenery: from left to right, *Hoya carnea*, *Columnea Banksii*, spider plant, *Ceropegia Woodii*, *Tradescantia* and *Achimenes*

Winter planting

Deciduous trees and shrubs lose their leaves through the winter, and it is at this time that they can be moved or transplanted. Plants which retain their leaves over the winter are best left undisturbed until the roots become active again. Preparation is important: the plants must be dug a hole and put the plant in. Plants being moved at any time suffer from damage and the good gardener takes this into account. Check to ensure drainage is good. Gardens are usually well drained, and although there may be some surface compaction this is easily rectified. Plants respond to well aerated soils. If you dig a hole which almost immediately fills up with water this soil should be drained. Ground which has been well worked for a number of years is probably in good heart and there will be less need to do this. Poor soils should always have well-rotted farmyard manure added to the bottom spit. If farmyard manure is not available try well-rotted organic matter. Dig a hole big enough to take the roots without cramming and lay the roots out much as they were before being lifted. Fill in the soil round the roots gradually and consolidate as you go. The plant should be a little deeper than it was in the nursery. Firm in well.

Winter cheer

No garden should be dull in winter. There are plenty of plants which should make it a pleasure to visit a winter garden, and choosing them for their colour and form is a continuing exercise.

To attract insects and ensure they get enough pollen, winter flowers are usually scented. But there are exceptions and *Fatsia* is one of them. *Fatsia japonica* is an evergreen shrub which could almost be classed as a small tree because it sometimes grows to 15ft. It flowers in late autumn and early winter, and makes a good garden plant as it will produce flowers even in a lot of shade. Indeed, to do well the plant needs shade, although it will grow passably in sunny sites as long as the ground does not get too dry. I like them to see them beneath a canopy of large trees where they have good air circulation but are protected from the midday sun. *F. japonica* flowered early this year and is still in flower—but early frosts will attack the blooms, so they should be planted in sheltered positions.

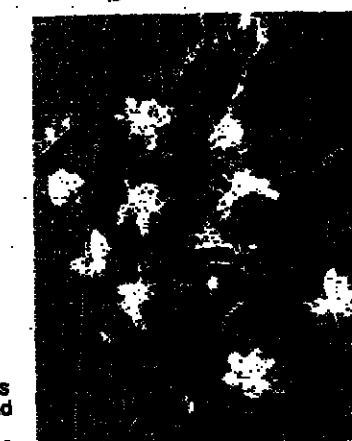
Soil conditions are not demanding; in fact, I have found that this plant will grow in any soil except a dry one. Ideally, it should be peaty or at least full of organic matter. It is vital that the soil should be able to hold moisture. Individual leaves can grow to as much as 15in and almost as long, and they are a rich, dark glossy green. I know no other hardy evergreen with leaves so large. The white flowers of *F. japonica* shine out from the shade of these dark leaves, growing like white drumsticks from panicles.

F. japonica can be grown in an indoor pot plant. There is also a variegated form, *F. japonica variegata*, with white-blotched leaves, and another variety, the aurea, which has golden markings. Plants cost about £6.50 each.

A taste of honeysuckle

Most gardeners think of honeysuckle as a climbing plant, but the shrub varieties have much to commend them—especially at this time of year. Many of the shrubs are coming into flower now. Although it is normally assumed that they will tolerate the cold, they can be badly affected by a hard frost.

Site and soil conditions are most important. Soil should not be too rich—a good garden soil with added humus should encourage growth. Try to ensure the plants are sited where drainage is good. Heavy wet soils should be avoided if plants are in exposed areas; too much moisture during the winter causes a great many plant deaths. *Lonicera fragrantissima* provides lovely winter colour. This plant will grow up to 6ft high and almost as wide. Noted for its creamy white scented flowers, which are now open, it should be sited close to a wall, on a wall or similar position. Because it is a partial evergreen it should only be planted in the autumn or the spring if not in containers. *L. standishi* is similar to *L. fragrantissima* but does not make such a big bush and flowers a little



Winter whiter: *Lonicera fragrantissima*

earlier. As a rule it is best during February and March. *L. x purpusii* is a hybrid between *fragrantissima* and *standishi*. It is more deciduous than either of its parents and its flowers are nearer to white than the parents, and well scented. *L. nitida* Baggese's Gold, is a gem. It has golden foliage which retains its colour through the winter. Small leaves on a low growing bush make it ideal for low hedges, but it must be planted in full sun. Flowers are produced, but these are insignificant and usually seen in early summer.

L. pileata produces low hummocks of growth, and this is a worthy coverer. Leaves resemble box, but it is a better shrub and has a better habit for garden situations. There are insignificant flowers in May and June.

None of the varieties are worth growing just for their fruit, which is usually very disappointing. Plants will cost about £5 each, and can be obtained from Hilliers of Winchester, Notcutts of Woodbridge, Suffol, or from Bridgemere Nurseries, Bridgemere, Cheshire.

A few tips from the camera that does everything but press the button.

How to focus.

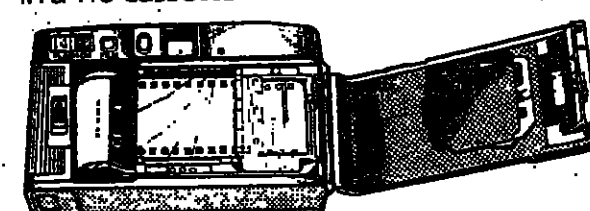
Easy; you don't. You don't set the exposure either.

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How to take pictures of yourself.

A neat self-timer means that all you do is press the button, assume your pose, and say 'cheese.'

How to wind-on the film.

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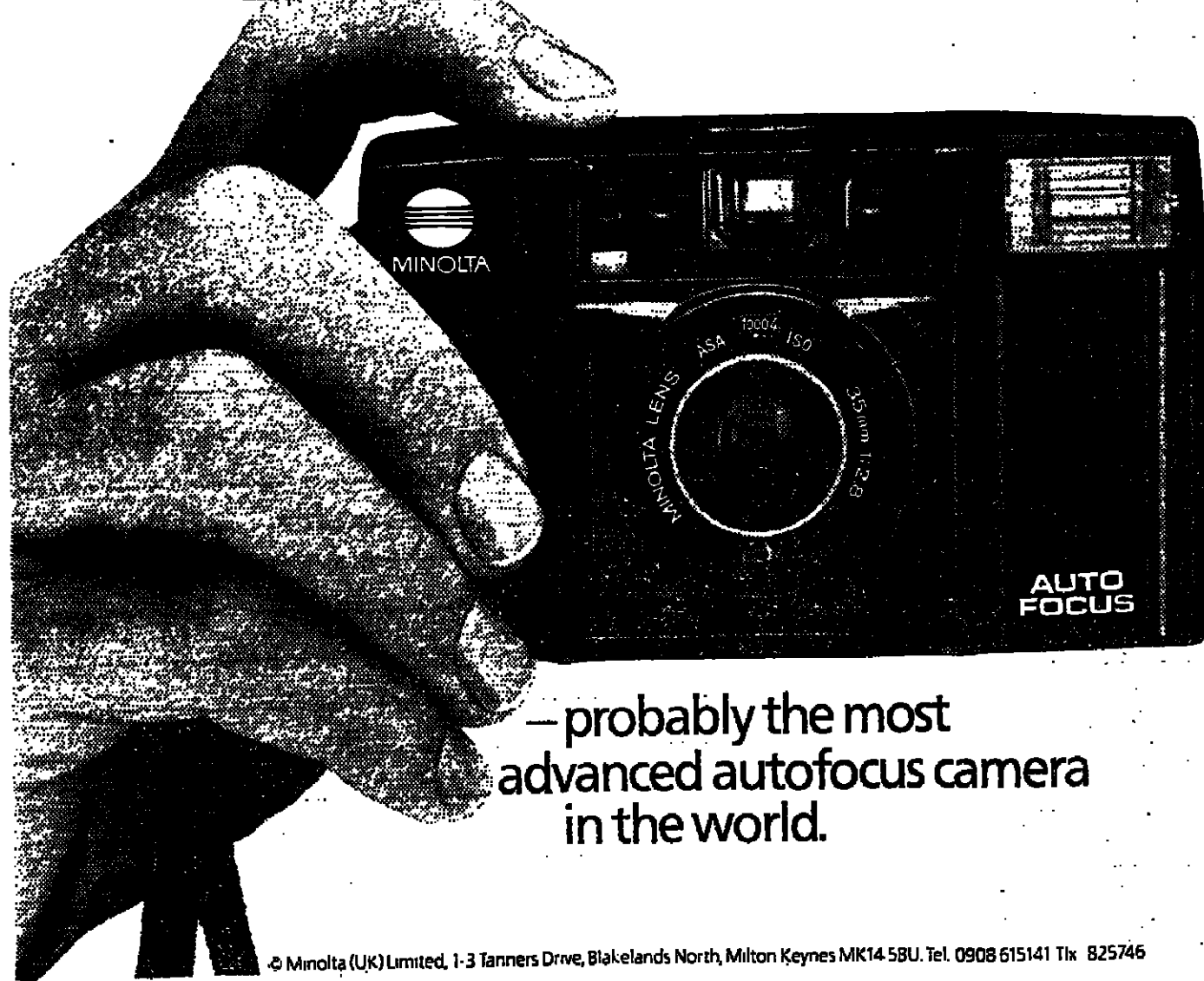
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SOFTWARE

A taste for console and cold steel

The boy, nearly four, has been working all week outside the study door. We used to call it his "banging", but it's got rather grand of late, and now he has made a respectable fist of chiselling a hole in a piece of block board. And then he comes in and uses the BBC Micro: Workshop (Acornsoft) is his favourite bit of software. A neat idea: the screen shows "shelves" with shapes on. Pick one, and the shape is surrounded by symbols for cutting, repainting, rotating, and so on: a couple of judicious pressings and he can join, dissect, drill his shape, and return it to base, before selecting another.

I think as a neanderthal, that I most like him when he's at his "proper" jobs, though his thumbs now bear both the marks of sucking and of mis-aimed one-inch steel. But this computer business won't go away and, besides, I've swallowed all the guff about logic skills, and computer fluency.

Only goody-goody software tapes come into the house. I'm hoping not merely that the children will acquire a taste for these electronic gizmos, but will also become proof against the more vulgar video-games. And so, I set them up with *Learn About Words* (Goldstar) in which a loathsome (but well received) creature called Fred the Flea takes the teensies through their spelling paces. Sounds grand, but actually it only demands that you copy the letters occurring under some rather weird pictures of "reird", "pail", and so on. Later, if you've learned your stuff and can spell the word without prompting, you can play quite a lively maze game.

The nearly-four-year-old enjoys (as has his sister before him: but she's keener on "real" writing at the moment) almost all the Good Housekeeping tapes. Here, Mr T (an electric spudger who waves a bit if you get things right) has his *Money Box*, *Measuring Games*, *Number Games*, and many more.

For older children, who know their times tables, there's a splendid thing called *Number Chaser* (ASK/Acornsoft). It is a bit too arcade-game in style, but has at the core of it a clever notion of scoring you according to how often you can pick the closest of four answers to a multiplication sum: do it well, and the program cranks up the awkwardness. It doesn't give the correct answer as an option (that one might know from classroom chanting of the

tables), but the ability to assess proximities and orders of magnitude at speed.

With most of the games, the colours are lurid and the sound intrusive. Then I found the sound-off mode. But I was stuck with what may be the inevitable unbelieve of the machinery, though I suspect it's the old predilection that people who do things for children have for screaming pink—shared by the youngsters, but not by fogies such as this one.

These programmes come dear at £9.95 (*Workshop* and *Number Chaser* are also available on disc at £11.50) and would be better used on a borrowing and renting system. Their potential is mostly too quickly exhausted to warrant buying them. Though I'm delighted the kids have played, and will play, with them, they have made me see how inherently ugly images on a VDU are. One never tires of freshly sharpened crayons and pencils: one rapidly tires of the monitor. Long may the boy want the feel of cold steel and the console.

Richard North

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FAMILY LIFE

Capital treats for children at Christmas

Two requests prompted me to write this column. The first was made by my sister-in-law in Yorkshire who brought her two young children to stay for the first time, wanting to show them the capital "without completely exhausting the shoe leather or my temper in the process". The second came in a letter from a lady returning to England after a 10-year absence. She too wanted to "do" London and asked for advice on outings for her offspring.

Bearing in mind that this is December, when days are short and temperatures far from mellow, and that I assume any parent visiting the city with children will know or be told about the lights, the tree in Trafalgar Square and the carols, the Tower of London, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, St Paul's and the major stores, I have chosen several outings which accompanied by sundry children, I have enjoyed in the past two years.

Hard by Buckingham Palace are the Royal Mews where the Queen's horses and many royal and state carriages are kept. The carriages and stables are redolent of a bygone age but as you would imagine, immaculately kept. You can see most of the carriages, landaus, (and a sledge designed by Prince Albert) at close quarters. The "old Coach" is roped off and here are usually so many people wanting to look at it that you have to keep on the move. But the horses are magnificent, all named - and may be seen to great advantage on a hoary, breath-smothering afternoon.

I have always found the coachmen and other members of staff friendly, approachable and more than happy to answer the kind of questions young children ask. There is much to see and the State Harness Room and Saddle room are fascinating to young children as is the Crown Jewels to a degree.

Talking of jewels, if you have made the almost obligatory visit to the Tower of London and if you have a head for heights, then I would suggest taking the children to the Tower Bridge Walkway whence you have unrivalled views of the Thames.

Children can learn about the history of the bridge and how it functions, see steam-driven

hydraulic engines and on most occasions exhibitions of art (it is a regular display area for the prize-winning entries from the Cadbury's National Exhibition of children's art and poetry). There is also a museum on the south side of the bridge. You won't have too far to walk from there to the Museum of London where the main attractions are the thematic displays of London's history from Roman times to the present day. With models and reconstructions of rooms illustrating the city as it was in medieval, Tudor and Stuart times, the museum provides a good introduction to understanding how the capital evolved.

The model of the Great Fire of London, with special sound and lighting effects, is always popular with children.

Nearby at the Barbican Centre, two exhibitions have been mounted for the Christmas period (until January 7), both suitable for very young children. "Folk Nativities of the World" includes one hundred different crib settings (part of Countess Maria Hubert von Stauffer's impressive collection).

"Christmas by E. J. Taylor" is an exhibition of five shop-window displays, last seen in Tiffany's, Manhattan, by an American sculptor and author of children's books who now lives in England. The tableaux depict the elves who work for Father Christmas and the toys they make. The Barbican Centre is often criticized for its poor access but it is well worth visiting and there are many



Take that: Percy Press and his Punch and Judy show at Madame Tussaud's

other activities going on there during the holidays.

I hesitated before suggesting the Science, Natural History and British Museums partly because these need little introduction, and also because they are all very crowded during the school holidays. But visit them you must because they are among the best in the world.

It is worth heeding the advice given me by the director of education at the Science Museum: not to attempt to see everything but to select areas of special interest, see those and then go home. Trying to cram in too much - like a surfeit of turkey and Christmas pudding - will only cause indigestion.

Among our favourite museums is the London Transport Museum in Covent Garden, where children can explore old

trams and buses, operate points and signals and "drive" a modern bus. And to coincide with an exhibition of Tom Eekersley's famous LT posters, children can take part in poster-making sessions themselves.

Other highly-rated outings have included the Maritime Museum at Greenwich, the Collection of Historic Ships at St Katherine Docks, a trip down the Thames in a covered boat with packed lunch and a video recording of the river's history, several hours spent brass-rubbing medieval knights at the London Brass Rubbing Centre.

Still rated highly with most of the under-twelves I know is a visit to Madame Tussaud's where Punch and Judy shows are a traditional feature of the Christmas period.

Perhaps the most popular outing we have been on was an evening trip down Regent's Canal, eating a three-course dinner, and returning with a lunatic singer/guitarist/impressionist singing "British abroad" songs and old cockney favourites.

You will find hundreds more listed in various publications, the best of which for a short visit is probably *Children's London* published by the London Tourist Board (60p) available at tourist information points and most hotels.

All the information was correct at the time of going to press, but it is worth checking with the venues before making any arrangements.

Judy Froshaug

Outings

HANDEL'S MESSIAH: If you are visiting Trafalgar Square, the National Gallery or shopping nearby, round off the day with a visit to St Martin's to listen to the Messiah and put yourselves in a true Christmas spirit.

St Martin-in-the-Fields, London WC2 (E89 1538). Today, 7pm. Tickets £2-25.

TWO CAROL CONCERTS: More Christmas celebration with the choirs of local schools (primary schools in the afternoon, secondary in the evening) accompanied by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in a full carol concert.

Fairfield Halls, Croydon (S88 9291). Today 3pm, Adult £2.50, child £1. For the 7.45pm performance tickets are £2-24.75.

CHRISTMAS COOKERY WORKSHOP: For children aged seven and over, the chance to make their own sweetmeats for Christmas.

Gafraye Museum, Kingsland Road, London E2 (739 3368). Today, 10am-12.30pm, 2-4pm. Free.

THE CARPENTER'S WORKSHOP: A project for children and parents, with quizzes, lectures and musical workshops, in one of London's finest houses - with the rolling heath outside for walks before or after the workshops.

Karwood, The West Beagant, Hampstead Lane, London NW3 (833 2751). Daily until Feb 1, 10.30am-12.30pm and 2pm-4pm. Closed Dec 22-Jan 1.

HOLIDAY LECTURES: Designed to appeal to the older age range of school students (12-18), several illustrated talks on medical matters given by acknowledged masters in the field at the Royal College of Surgeons. "Go Ahead Surgery" (Tues, 3pm). "The Sixth Form and Medicine" (Wed, 3pm) and "The Medical Story of Man in Space" (Jan 4, 3pm). Applications, enclosing s.a.e. 7in x 5in approx, to Miss L. E. Napper, Surgical Training Officer, Royal College of Surgeons, 35/43 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PN. No charge for attendance, but you must have a ticket. Refreshments served after the lectures.

ANGELO: Just opened for the Christmas season at the Little Angel, the resident company's dramatization of the eponymous story of a group of Italian strolling players.

Little Angel Marionette Theatre, 14 Dagmar Passage, Cross Street, London W1 (226 1777). Today, tomorrow, Dec 22, 23, and Dec 26-31, 11am and 3pm. Adult £2.50, Jan 3, 11am and 3pm; child £1 at 11am, £1.50 at 3pm.

SEAMANSHIP WORKSHOPS: Children with a nautical bent should make for the National Theatre next week where members of the cast of *The Ancient Mariner* will be teaching such skills as rope-climbing, knotting and sailors' homophones. The workshops are in the Olivier stalls foyer on Mon, Tues and Thurs at 11.15am. There is no charge, but numbers are limited and admission is by ticket. Information: 01-633 0880.

Day of hot mulls and champagne

Friends and family seem to spend more time at Christmas swapping jokes from crackers than assessing the quality of the wine they drink, so I would rather get lots of good, reasonably priced drinks than buy fewer of the finest and rarest bottles.

Hot mulled wine is a good Christmas morning tipple and simple to make. Take a pinch each of cloves and mixed spice, several slices of orange and lemon, sugar to taste, plus half a glass of brandy or port for every bottle of modestly-priced, full-bodied red wine. Heat gently, making sure the mull doesn't boil.

A really good Christmas Day aperitif is my one exception to the "more but cheaper" approach. A glass of cold champagne always goes down well with neighbours on Christmas morning. This year's crop of good, inexpensive own-label bubbly includes

Sainsbury's flower Dry Champagne (£5.95), Waitrose's fresh Extra Dry (£5.95) and the toasty, full-flavoured Charles Denny Brut Asda (£5.95) that did so well at our recent Christmas wine tasting.

With guests about to arrive for lunch, you can either continue with the champagne (but not the mull) as an aperitif and first-course wine or switch to Sandeman's Character Amoreux. Sherry is a much maligned fortified wine these days but a fine old, sweet oloroso such as the amber-gold Character with its classic rich, nutty taste is a real treat. As it contains sherry drawn from a solera laid down in 1895, it is a tremendous bargain [buy at £3.69 from Oddbins].

If you would rather start with a dry wine than sherry, Oddbins also have an excellent Chardonnay from Italy's north-eastern Alto Adige region - home of some increasingly impressive wines. This '83 Alto Adige Chardonnay comes from the house of Legered and has a pale gold colour backed by the rich pineapple flavour so characteristic of young Chardonnay from

outside France. At £2.89, it is a good buy.

Chianti is a robust red whose high acidity and definite flavour should cut through all the rich Christmas stuffings and complicated sauces with ease. The Market and Le Provençal shops are currently offering the splendid '82 Rocca delle Macie Chianti Classico for £2.29 instead of £2.69. Apart from the bitter almond bouquet typical of many Chiantis, this wine from Castellina in the southern part of the Chianti region has a delicious rich, fruity taste and finish unlike the lean austerity of most Tuscan reds.

But if nothing less than *cru classé* claret will do for an awkward relation, visit Berry Bros & Rudd (3, St James's Street, London SW1). They have a wide range of under-estimated '77s which, as they correctly point out, is "the most undervalued Bordeaux vintage of the past 10 years". I recently tasted a dozen '77s with them and the best of the bunch was undoubtedly the fifth growth Pauillac Chateau Batailly. Don't be put off by its slightly murky purple colour: its fine, cedary bouquet and full, elegant palate more than make up for that, as does its price.

At this stage in my household, everyone has come to a grinding halt before attacking the mineral water and Alka Seltzer, but if you can still find room for a wine to drink with Christmas pudding, a noned, peachy glass or two of Sainsbury's '83 Muscat de Beaumes de Venise is a safe choice (£4.65).

Jane MacQuitty

BRIDGE

Why Horace was unlucky

The bar at the club was nearly empty. At one end Dogberry peered gloomily into the remains of his gin and tonic as Horace Paradine droned on in the lecturing tone that he reserved for his unending mathematical disquisitions. At the other, Charles Grandace appeared to be immersed in his evening paper.

The subject of Horace's monologue was the deciding hand in the club's annual teams tournament. Traditionally, it was a light-hearted event, where the better players were encouraged to mingle with the lesser lights. Dogberry, who had yielded to his wife's suggestion that an evening at Annabel's would be a more suitable way to spend their anniversary, was a natural target for Horace's self-indulgent recital of the critical hand.

"With one board to play, the issue lay between Charles's team and mine. Although of course we didn't know it at the time, we were leading by 12 IMPs. This was the final deal:

Teams North-South game.

Dealer West.

AKQ7

84

654

AQ93

W E

9864

10

AK10

876

W N E S

INT Double 27

No 44 No No

Charles led the ♠A. When I saw the dummy I was delighted with my decision. Percy contributed an indeterminate heart, so Charles cashed the ♠K before switching to the ♠Q. Obviously, Charles must hold the ♠K to account for his opening bid. But to make the contract I required three club tricks in order to dispose of my losing diamond.

"As I could reasonably dismiss the possibility of Charles having a doubleton club, there were two possible club distributions which would permit me to make three tricks: any 3-3 break, or a 4-2 break, where West has either ♠KJxx or ♠K10xx.

"Superficially, it might seem better to rely on the 3-3 break. But by careful timing, declarer can succeed whenever West has either the ♠K or the ♠10, a 75 per cent chance.

"Satisfied that my calculations were correct, I formed my plan. Take the diamond and run the ♠Q. If it loses, win the diamond return and finesse the ♠Q. Draw trumps, ending in hand before repeating the club finesse. Notice that it is essential to start the clubs before drawing trumps, otherwise you are an entry short.

"I must admit that scheme was a beautifully reasoned scheme," said Dogberry, with genuine admiration. "What happened?"

"Well, I'll show you the full hand."

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INT Double 27

No 44 No No

England set their sights on the Russians

England's feat in coming second in the chess Olympiad, which ended at Thessalonika last Friday, has established it as the leading nation in the game after the Soviet Union and marks a first for the team. England came second in Haifa in 1972 but then the full strength of world chess was not engaged in the tournament as the Soviet Union and Eastern European teams failed to compete.

The English team, every member of which was in grand form, was, it is true, favoured in its efforts by the strong showing of the Russians against their chief rivals, who beat Hungary, for example, 4-0. The Soviet team achieved this despite being without their two best players, Karpov and Kasparov, who were still playing their marathon match in Moscow.

Up to now we have sent a team of many talents to the Olympiad but, as the English captain David Anderson told me, none of them seemed to be on form at the same time.

But this time, with our six grandmasters - Tony Miles, John Nunn, Murray Chandler, Jonathan Speelman, Nigel Short and Jonathan Mestel - we were sending our best team ever to an Olympiad; however, the question was, would they all be on form?

The answer came in the results: we were always in the top half of the draw and came well ahead of a number of the world's strongest chess-playing countries who had usually come well above us.

The final placings in the top half of the list speak for themselves: 1st Soviet Union, 41; 2nd England, 37; followed by US, 35; Hungary, 34; Romania, 32½; Iceland and West Germany, 32½; Czechoslovakia, 31; Brazil, Canada and Denmark, 31; The Netherlands, Cuba and Yugoslavia, 27½; Argentina, China, Israel and Scotland, 30½; Wales, 29½. It was nice too to see the other British teams figure in the top half, showing that the increase in chess-playing strength was spread all over the UK.

Such results demanded magnificent play from the whole team and their individual results and scores showed this in full measure.

Mentioning them in board order (and here it should be emphasized that the higher the board the tougher the opposition) the results were: Tony Miles, 6 out of 12; John Nunn, 10 out of 11; John Nunn had a marvellous score, and won the gold medal both for his board and overall. He also won the gold medal in a problem-solving competition and his score was the equivalent of more than

2,800 points in Elo rating - about 100 more than both Kasparov and Karpov who were top in this year's Elo rating list.

On third board Murray Chandler had a very satisfactory 5½ out of 9 and so too did Jonathan Speelman on fourth board. His results were the equivalent of over 2,600. On fifth board Nigel Short scored 3 out of 6 and on sixth board Mestel had 7 out of 9, this fine score winning him the gold medal for his board.

It must be most gratifying to the firm of Duncan Lawrie to see the marvellous effect of their generous financial sponsorship of the team. Also most helpful was the fact that with assistance from the firm, the team was able to stay in the most comfortable hotel in Thessalonika.

These results are to the great credit as well of David Anderson, who managed his team with a never failing flow of cheerful and sweet reasonableness that must have been a constant source of refreshment to their great labours. He is one of the most active members of the Friends of Chess, whose activities in promoting the British cause are largely responsible for these magnificent results. The target now must be to produce a world champion and also to beat and come above the Russians at the Olympiad.

The following is a beautiful game by John Nunn against one of the world's grandmasters at the Olympiad.

White: J. Nunn. Black: G. Sosonko. (The Netherlands). Sicilian Defence.

1 P-K4 P-Q4 2 N-K3 N-Q3 3 P-Q3 P-Q3 4 B-Q4 P-Q3 5 B-Q3 P-Q3 6 B-Q2 B-Q3 7 P-Q4 P-Q4 8 P-Q4 P-Q4 9 P-Q4 P-Q4 10 P-Q4 P-Q4 11 P-Q4 P-Q4 12 P-Q4 P-Q4 13 P-Q4 P-Q4 14 P-Q4 P-Q4 15 P-Q4 P-Q4 16 P-Q4 P-Q4 17 P-Q4 P-Q4 18 P-Q4 P-Q4 19 P-Q4 P-Q4 20 P-Q4 P-Q4 21 P-Q4 P-Q4 22 P-Q4 P-Q4 23 P-Q4 P-Q4 24 P-Q4 P-Q4 25 P-Q4 P-Q4 26 P-Q4 P-Q4 27 P-Q4 P-Q4 28 P-Q4 P-Q4 29 P-Q4 P-Q4 30 P-Q4 P-Q4 31 P-Q4 P-Q4 32 P-Q4 P-Q4 33 P-Q4 P-Q4 34 P-Q4 P-Q4 35 P-Q4 P-Q4 36 P-Q4 P-Q4 37 P-Q4 P-Q4 38 P-Q4 P-Q4 39 P-Q4 P-Q4 40 P-Q4 P-Q4 41 P-Q4 P-Q4 42 P-Q4 P-Q4 43 P-Q4 P-Q4 44 P-Q4 P-Q4 45 P-Q4 P-Q4 46 P-Q4 P-Q4 47 P-Q4 P-Q4 48 P-Q4 P-Q4 49 P-Q4 P-Q4 50 P-Q4 P-Q4 51 P-Q4 P-Q4 52 P-Q4 P-Q4 53 P-Q4 P-Q4 54 P-Q4 P-Q4 55 P-Q4 P-Q4 56 P-Q4 P-Q4 57 P-Q4 P-Q4 58 P-Q4 P-Q4 59 P-Q4 P-Q4 60 P-Q4 P-Q4 61 P-Q4 P-Q4 62 P-Q4 P-Q4 63 P-Q4 P-Q4 64 P-Q4 P-Q4 65 P-Q4 P-Q4 66 P-Q4 P-Q4 67 P-Q4 P-Q4 68 P-Q4 P-Q4 69 P-Q4 P-Q4 70 P-Q4 P-Q4 71 P-Q4 P-Q4 72 P-Q4 P-Q4 73 P-Q4 P-Q4 74 P-Q4 P-Q4 75 P-Q4 P-Q4 76 P-Q4 P-Q4 77 P-Q4 P-Q4 78 P-Q4 P-Q4 79 P-Q4 P-Q4 80 P-Q4 P-Q4 81 P-Q4 P-Q4 82 P-Q4 P-Q4 83 P-Q4 P-Q4 84 P-Q4 P-Q4 85 P-Q4 P-Q4 86 P-Q4 P-Q4 87 P-Q4 P-Q4 88 P-Q4 P-Q4 89 P-Q4 P-Q4 90 P-Q4 P-Q4 91 P-Q4 P-Q4 92 P-Q4 P-Q4 93 P-Q4 P-Q4 94 P-Q4 P-Q4 95 P-Q4 P-Q4 96 P-Q4 P-Q4 97 P-Q4 P-Q4 98 P-Q4 P-Q4 99 P-Q4 P-Q4 100 P-Q4 P-Q4 101 P-Q4 P-Q4 102 P-Q4 P-Q4 103 P-Q4 P-Q4 104 P-Q4 P-Q4 105 P-Q4 P-Q4 106 P-Q4 P-Q4 107 P-Q4 P-Q4 108 P-Q4 P-Q4 109 P-Q4 P-Q4 110 P-Q4 P-Q4 111 P-Q4 P-Q4 112 P-Q4 P-Q4 113 P-Q4 P-Q4 114 P-Q4 P-Q4 115 P-Q4 P-Q4 116 P-Q4 P-Q4 117 P-Q4 P-Q4 118 P-Q4 P-Q4 119 P-Q4 P-Q4 120 P-Q4 P-Q4 121 P-Q4 P-Q4 122 P-Q4 P-Q4 123 P-Q4 P-Q4 124 P-Q4 P-Q4 125 P-Q4 P-Q4 126 P-Q4 P-Q4 127 P-Q4 P-Q4 128 P-Q4 P-Q4 129 P-Q4 P-Q4 130 P-Q4 P-Q4 131 P-Q4 P-Q4 132 P-Q4 P-Q4 133 P-Q4 P-Q4 134 P-Q4 P-Q4 135 P-Q4 P-Q4 136 P-Q4 P-Q4 137 P-Q4 P-Q4 138 P-Q4 P-Q4 139 P-Q4 P-Q4 140 P-Q4 P-Q4 141 P-Q4 P-Q4 142 P-Q4 P-Q4 143 P-Q4 P-Q4 144 P-Q4 P-Q4 145 P-Q4 P-Q4 146 P-Q4 P-Q4 147 P-Q4 P-Q4 148 P-Q4 P-Q4 149 P-Q4 P-Q4 150 P-Q4 P-Q4 151 P-Q4 P-Q4 152 P-Q4 P-Q4 153 P-Q4 P-Q4 154 P-Q4 P-Q4 155 P-Q4 P-Q4 156 P-Q4 P-Q4 157 P-Q4 P-Q4 158 P-Q4 P-Q4 159 P-Q4 P-Q4 160 P-Q4 P-Q4 161 P-Q4 P-Q4 162 P-Q4 P-Q4 163 P-Q4 P-Q4 164 P-Q4 P-Q4 165 P-Q4 P-Q4 166 P-Q4 P-Q4 167 P-Q4 P-Q4 168 P-Q4 P-Q4 169 P-Q4 P-Q4 170 P-Q4 P-Q4 171 P-Q4 P-Q4 172 P-Q4 P-Q4 173 P-Q4 P-Q4 174 P-Q4 P-Q4 175 P-Q4 P-Q4 176 P-Q4 P-Q4 177 P-Q4 P-Q4 178 P-Q4 P-Q4 179 P-Q4 P-Q4 180 P-Q4 P-Q4 181 P-Q4 P-Q4 182 P-Q4 P-Q4 183 P-Q4 P-Q4 184 P-Q4 P-Q4 185 P-Q4 P-Q4 186 P-Q4 P-Q4 187 P-Q4 P-Q4 188 P-Q4 P-Q4 189 P-Q4 P-Q4 190 P-Q4 P-Q4 191 P-Q4 P-Q4 192 P-Q4 P-Q4 193 P-Q4 P-Q4 194 P-Q4 P-Q4 195 P-Q4 P-Q4 196 P-Q4 P-Q4 197 P-Q4 P-Q4 198 P-Q4 P-Q4 199 P-Q4 P-Q4 200 P-Q4 P-Q4 201 P-Q4 P-Q4 202 P-Q4 P-Q4 203 P-Q4 P-Q4 204 P-Q4 P-Q4 205 P-Q4 P-Q4 206 P-Q4 P-Q4 207 P-Q4 P-Q4 208 P-Q4 P-Q4 209 P-Q4 P-Q4 210 P-Q4 P-Q4 211 P-Q4 P-Q4 212 P-Q4 P-Q4 213 P-Q4 P-Q4 214 P-Q4 P-Q4 215 P-Q4 P-Q4 216 P-Q4 P-Q4 217 P-Q4 P-Q4 218 P-Q4 P-Q4 219 P-Q4 P-Q4 220 P-Q4 P-Q4 221 P-Q4 P-Q4 222 P-Q4 P-Q4 223 P-Q4 P-Q4 224 P-Q4 P-Q4 225 P-Q4 P-Q4 226 P-Q4 P-Q4 227 P-Q4 P-Q4 228 P-Q4 P-Q4 229 P-Q4 P-Q4 230 P-Q4 P-Q4 231 P-Q4 P-Q4 232 P-Q4 P-Q4 233 P-Q4 P-Q4 234 P-Q4 P-Q4 235 P-Q4 P-Q4 236 P-Q4 P-Q4 237 P-Q4 P-Q4 238 P-Q4 P-Q4 239 P-Q4 P-Q4 240 P-Q4 P-Q4 241 P-Q4 P-Q4 242 P-Q4 P-Q4 243 P-Q4 P-Q4 244 P-Q4 P-Q4 245 P-Q4 P-Q4 246 P-Q4 P-Q4 247 P-Q4 P-Q4 248 P-Q4 P-Q4 249 P-Q4 P-Q4 250 P-Q4 P-Q4 251 P-Q4 P-Q4 252 P-Q4 P-Q4 253 P-Q4 P-Q4 254 P-Q4 P-Q4 255 P-Q4 P-Q4 256 P-Q4 P-Q4 257 P-Q4 P-Q4 258 P-Q4 P-Q4 259 P-Q4 P-Q4 260 P-Q4 P-Q4 261 P-Q4 P-Q4 262 P-Q4 P-Q4 263 P-Q4 P-Q4 264 P-Q4 P-Q4 265 P-Q4 P-Q4 266 P-Q4 P-Q4 267 P-Q4 P-Q4 268 P-Q4 P-Q4 269 P-Q4 P-Q4 270 P-Q4 P-Q4 271 P-Q4 P-Q4 272 P-Q4 P-Q4 273 P-Q4 P-Q4 274 P-Q4 P-Q4 275 P-Q4 P-Q4 276 P-Q4 P-Q4 277 P-Q4 P-Q4 278 P-Q4 P-Q4 279 P-Q4 P-Q4 280 P-Q4 P-Q4 281 P-Q4 P-Q4 282 P-Q4 P-Q4 283 P-Q4 P-Q4 284 P-Q4 P-Q4 285 P-Q4 P-Q4 286 P-Q4 P-Q4 287 P-Q4 P-Q4 288 P-Q4 P-Q4 289 P-Q4 P-Q4 290 P-Q4 P-Q4 291 P-Q4 P-Q4 292 P-Q4 P-Q4 293 P-Q4 P-Q4 294 P-Q4 P-Q4 295 P-Q4 P-Q4 296 P-Q4 P-Q4 297 P-Q4 P-Q4 298 P-Q4 P-Q4 299 P-Q4 P-Q4 300 P-Q4 P-Q4 301 P-Q4 P-Q4 302 P-Q4 P-Q4 303 P-Q4 P-Q4 304 P-Q4 P-Q4 305 P-Q4 P-Q4 306

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Paperbacks of the month

The Selected Letters of Anton Chekhov Edited by Eilian Hellman, translated by Sidonie K. Lederer. (Picador, £7.95)

This is a reprint of a selection published by Hamish Hamilton in 1955. As to be expected with Lillian Hellman, the introduction and linking commentary are a trifle loaded, with the emphasis on Chekhov's radical views. This is fair enough; although as he himself wrote: "I sometimes preach heresies, but have never once gone as far as the absolute negation of problems in art... I always insist it is not the business of the artist to solve narrowly specialized questions." In another letter he indicates what he considers to be among "the holy of holies", namely health, intelligence, talent, inspiration, love and "absolute freedom" to express himself.

Chekhov was perfectly aware that society in Russia as he knew it was doomed. As a doctor he saw more abuse of the underprivileged than most. This is especially evident in letters describing his horrendous 3,000-mile trip to eastern Siberia, his census work and investigation of prison conditions on the convict settlement of Sakhalin. He was not a man to spare himself, dedicated as he was to the care of others. When the family fortunes failed, he made himself financially responsible for his whole family, housed them with him, worked long hours, as a doctor and as a writer.

Literary fame came early. "I need solitude

Humour in the face of hardship

and time" was his constant cry, but both of these were limited by the practicalities of looking after his family. The grandson of a serf, he enjoyed reasonably affluent early years and an excellent education. He lived well yet simply. His lifestyle throughout could be described as a Spartan elegance. He enjoyed the pleasures and small luxuries, and presented an optimistic view of the future.

In the 1890s in Russia when attitudes were strongly polarized, Chekhov, although highly praised, was often attacked for his refusal to align himself. For a time he was a Tolstoy disciple - quietly confident about his own stance. As Miss Hellman puts it: "Chekhov looked at his work with clarity and humility... he was not to be buried or pushed or bullied". As these letters emphasize, nothing pleased him so much as to watch people with a gentle, humorous eye. Personal relationships, oddities and eccentricities, contradictions, pretensions, ambitions, failures and vulnerabilities were his concern. "We paint life such as it is... that's all, there isn't any more." The first sign of the tuberculosis

which was to kill him in his early forties was then evident. "Some inner force, like a presentiment, judges me to make haste."

He bought for himself and his family the small estate of Melikhovo, where days were spent looking after the peasantry, coping with typhoid, and writing until the early dawn hours. Concurrent with the stories were the plays. *The Seagull*, *Uncle Vanya*, *The Three Sisters* became established repertory classics, with Chekhov constantly moaning about their misinterpretation.

Ill-health took him to Yalta, where he pined for Moscow life. His friendship with Gorki and encouragement of the younger writer are among the finest of these letters, although one has to admit that all Chekhov's letters are marvellous. They fill one with regret to have missed knowing Chekhov - the caring, witty, intellectually scrupulous, intuitive, sweet-natured man - whose work, stories and plays is so memorable. A selection inevitably brings omissions to mind (from the Constance Garnett edition for instance), and one wonders why Miss

Hellman includes only a handful of letters from more than 300 to Olga Knipper, the young actress whom Chekhov married in his 41st year. Clearly, from her comments, Miss Hellman does not like what is known of Olga. She was so often an absent wife, a not very good actress, selfish, intellectually lightweight and not particularly considerate of Chekhov's need. Miss Hellman describes it as "a sad marriage", and evidently it was. Although Chekhov, very loyally, regarded it as happy.

Towards the end of 1903 he completed *The Cherry Orchard* - pondered over for three years - and lived long enough to attend the first night. Totally exhausted by then, he retreated again to Yalta and took to his bed. He died on July 2, 1904.

It is a pity that this edition is such a miserable production, hardly matching the richness of the text and, on the whole, I prefer the Constance Garnett translation to this starkly literal one. That apart it is good to be in touch again with Chekhov's personal radiance.



Simple pleasure: Anton Chekhov

Trains roll in on tape tracks

Spoken word

Further Railway Stories by the Rev W. Awdry, read by William Rushon (Argo, 2 cassettes, £10.95, £5.95). *Winnie-the-Pooh* by A. A. Milne, read by Alan Bennett (BBC Records REC 528, available on cassette, ZCM 458, £2.99). *The House at Pooh Corner* by A. A. Milne, read by Alan Bennett (BBC Records REC 493, available on cassette, ZCM 459, £2.99). *Just So Stories* by Rudyard Kipling, read by Johnny Morris (Cover to Cover Cassettes, 3 cassettes, £7.75). *Stig of the Dump* by Clive King, read by Martin Jarvis (Cover to Cover Cassettes, 3 cassettes, £7.75). *Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson, read by David Buck (Cover to Cover Cassettes, 8 cassettes, £17.25).

With Christmas in mind, I have chosen a selection of cassettes and albums for children which have something to offer to grown-ups as well.

For the youngest listeners, and to the accompaniment of generous helpings of rushing steam, William Rushon reads *Further Railway Stories* by the Rev W. Awdry. Between them, Rushon and Johnny Morris have recorded all the Railway Stories for Argo in five two-cassette sets, of which these 24 stories form the last set; the nostalgic sounds are authentic, from the old Transacord recording, well-remembered by railway enthusiasts.

Also for the very young, *Winnie-the-Pooh* and *The House at Pooh Corner*, in slightly shortened versions, are as warmly reassuring as ever but seem to gain a piquancy from Alan Bennett's gentle and endearing North-Country voice. Pooh and his friends are all beautifully defined and the forest both new and familiar, as ever.

The "animal magic" of Johnny Morris's many voices brings a contemporary shine to Kipling's wise old art, and creates something new and beguiling. *Just So Stories*, *The Cat That Walked By Himself* is particularly charming in this reading.

Also unabridged, and lasting for three and a half hours (a fraction longer than the Kipling), is *Stig of the Dump*, for the 6 to 10-year-olds, one of the most original and most absorbing children's stories I know. Written some 20 years ago by Clive King and read very companionably by Martin Jarvis, it tells the story of how Barney, on holiday with his grandmother, tumbles accidentally into an old chalk-pit with a rubbish dump at the bottom, and finds it is inhabited by Stig, an adaptable and ingenious survivor from cave-man days, who becomes his friend.

For the 10-year-olds and upwards, the full-length *Treasure Island*, in this outstanding reading by David Buck (six cassettes, 7½ hours), is treasure indeed, though it is likely to be borrowed by their elders for bedtime listening.

A hundred years' after it was written, Stevenson's classic adventure story, full of treachery and bravery, avarice and horror, has not lost its appeal, and this production gives tension and excitement their full value. This set, and *Stig of the Dump* are obtainable by mail order from Cover to Cover Cassettes, Froese, Marlborough, Wiltshire (067 286 495).

Mary Postgate



Mischief-maker: Salman Rushdie, dealing with fantasy and reality

Power in the pen of an ironic magician

Shame by Salman Rushdie (Picador, £2.95)

"As for me", Salman Rushdie writes in *Shame*, "I, too, like all migrants, am a fantasist. I build imaginary countries and try to impose them on the ones that exist." The country in question is Pakistan, and it is imaginary in its development as an historical concept, and for the fact that Rushdie's fictional country is, as he says, not quite Pakistan. Yet his country is Pakistan enough for its history to be recognizable similar to that of the Land of the Pure.

A satirical fable, often grotesque, sometimes profane, frequently macabre, *Shame* poses a problem of response to which facet of the book does one react? The high-flown fantasy of she-devils, parent-

hood and sexual yearning? The autobiographical, first person interjections which punctuate *Shame* rather like integrated footnotes? Or what amounts to a political satire based on the rise and fall of the executed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto?

Mr Rushdie himself may not be sure. One feels that one is reading three books simultaneously, of which only two are ultimately successful; and that can only lead to a feeling of dissatisfaction: a job lot, not quite a bargain.

Mr Rushdie has been hailed as a master fantasist. But it is the more extravagant mythical (fairly tale, he calls it) element of the book that seems most hollow. And it is his "footnotes" and satire (satire, of course, relies on footnotes - or at least knowledge of the object

for its effectiveness) which work best.

This is as much a book about Rushdie as anything else, and not only in its autobiographical passages. It is about his love-hate relationship with his native sub-continent. Most westerners - and based - Indians and Pakistanis have to reconcile, sometimes with great difficulty, their sentimental longings with their distaste not for the poverty, but the venality, volatility and, above all, the hypocrisy so prevalent in that particular neck of the woods. *Shame* (the Urdu word *sharam* is more resonant) and honour, the progenitors of violence and the blemishes of the hypocrite, are all well evoked.

Central to the book is the account of the rise and fall of Iskander Harappa and his

successor as ruler of Rushdie's imaginary country, General Raza Hyder, who is based (unashamedly, but often very loosely) on Bhutto and General Zia. Here are the God-fearing puritan and the spoilt, arrogant former playboy; both shameless and hypocritical, each the father to the other. They are, he suggests, Robespierre and Danton.

Rushdie is at his best when talking about power and destiny, how the lives and fates of the powerful intertwine. He conjures up the archetype of Alexander and the book is dotted with comic names and jokes which must be meaningful to the British reader. Iskander Harappa is a great man and," Rushdie says, "if a great man touches you, you age too quickly, you live too much

and are used up". It applies to Harappa's mistress, Finkal Aurangzeb but it could equally apply to a nation. A great man, after all, seduces a nation, even makes it fall in love with him. Others merely rise to power.

Throughout, Mr Rushdie is the reflective, mischievous, omnipotent and deeply ironic magician, conscious of his power over his characters. This God-like role allows him to play with the reader and the book itself, sometimes most irritatingly.

Shame is undeniably a powerful, well observed and often deeply perceptive novel; but it is, like all man-made creations, imperfect.

Anwer Bati

Grave matters: Avenging a murder

Non-fiction

Highgate Cemetery, Victorian Valhalla, photographed by John Gay, introduced by Felix Barker (John Murray, £7.50)

Angels and Ministers of Grace superintend our tombs; and also lions, lambs, grand pianos, cricket stumps, balloons and obelisks in the great Highgate cemetery that has become a wonder of the world, and a wild-life reserve in the centre of London. John Gay's photographs taken over 20 years capture the changing moods and lights of the place where wild nature wrestles with high Victorian funerary art. The pictures and Felix Barker's history of the burial ground express a very special, very beautiful, very English corner of London.

The Best of JJ by John Junor (Unwin, £2.50)

Over the years the editor's column of opinion, rant, sentimentality, and bluff Scottish prejudice on the front page of the *Sunday Express* has become a national institution. It has done more to put Auchtermuchty on the map than the Scottish Tourist Board, and more to reduce hostility to homosexuals than the Gay Liberation Front. Here is a slim vol of collected pieces that have not been dated by their topicality. In a preface "My Dear John" letter, refusing to write a foreword, the Prime Minister admits to being a regular reader: "I would add that the things that stuck in your gullet were the things that



Observant: Henry Williamson, with an eye on nature

stuck in mine too!" The pieces are an example of Nature defeating Parody. JJ is the only reason for buying the *Sunday Express*. But even he is not enough to compensate for the embarrassment of being seen carrying it.

Eloni by Nicholas Gage (Fontana, £2.95)

Nicholas Gage was born Gatzoyannis in northern Greece, near the Albanian border. As a small boy he was smuggled away from his village. His mother and the rest of his family who stayed behind were executed by Communist guerrillas in the pitiless Greek civil war. Gatzoyannis was taken to America, educated, made good, and became an investigative reporter and foreign correspondent for the *New York Times*. Then he went back to Greece to investigate and avenge his mother's murder. This is his story, given the Royal Society of

Literature Award last year when it was published in hardback, and soon to be made into a major film, *Apollo* help us. It has the implacability and Iron Age morality of something out of Sophocles, and explains the peculiar bloodiness and nobility of the Greeks.

Java, The Garden of the East by Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore (OUP Singapore, £10.50)

This book, first published in 1899, has been described as a "seminal work" (if you can bear that). It is an early account by an American writer of travel books, crammed with well written information on people, flora and fauna as seen at the end of the last century. Eliza Scidmore (1856-1928) enthuses about the Javanese, detests the Dutch colonialists and their pompous officials, is deeply shocked by the naked ankles and bedroom slippers of women in their daily "disposable", but she does not hesitate to "Kodak" them.

She condescends to bow to the memory of Sir Stamford Raffles and other figures of the British empire, and writes flowingly and well about the country, its expansiveness, its steamy climate, lush greenery, unsatisfactory hotels, undrinkable coffee and "riz tavel" - mountainous dishes of curry and rice - while regretting the absence of Baedeker and Murray to guide her.

A Year Among the Persians by Edward Granville Browne (Century, £8.95)

Edward Granville Browne (1862-1926) was a Persian

scholar and an orientalist. Son of a Newcastle civil engineer he hated Eton but had a lifelong attachment to Cambridge where a fellowship at Pembroke College enabled him to spend a year (1887-88) in Persia. Browne's mastery of oriental languages was remarkable. He could write equally well in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, and his ability to read whole conversations enabled him to produce this book (1893) as his first major work. His account starts slowly but after a visit to Shiraz, the book races away in the company of poets, mystics, dervishes and a medicinal whiff of opium.

The Phasian Bird by Henry Williamson (Boydell Press, £4.95)

In *The Phasian Bird* the perils of fur, feather, tooth and claw run parallel with the troubled relationships of farmers and masters to labourers and men. Henry Williamson wrote a wonderful cloth-bound minute observation with the broad view of nature. To me it brought home early memories of horse days in the country, in sight, sound and smell.

The book tells the story of Chee-Kai, an orphaned golden pheasant, brought up by a pair of partridges, Pertis and Perdix, in the context of the relationship between two farmers and their men. The story starts well, but like so many memories, seems to unconsciously vicinate its descriptions of human beings at the beginning of the Second World War.

Philip Howard and Conran Goulden

Fiction

The Riverside Villas Murder by Kingsley Amis (Penguin, £1.95)

A 14-year-old schoolboy sits at home reading the *Daily Mirror* and dreaming of sex. Suddenly a man comes through the french windows with his head pouring blood, says "Hallo, hallo", and drops dead on the carpet. That is followed by anonymous letters, murder weapons falsely planted, a maze of alibis and enigmatic detectives scoring points off each other. It is a preposterous pastiche involving all that we love best in the old-fashioned whodunnit.

The detail is meticulous, whether it is the name of a cigarette brand or the exact shape of a £5 note. Tennis club dances, radio music, *Wizard of Lifebuoy* soap are all in place, and the inhabitants of Riverside Villas try hard to preserve their suburban niceties in spite of the melodrama foisted upon them. The Amis wit controls it all - making what is odd seem normal and what is commonplace bizarre.

Look at Me by Anita Brookner (Penguin, £1.95)

If *Hôtel du Lac* is a work of perfect artifice, so is this. Frances Hinton has been brought up in the strongest traditions of good manners. She has been taught to conceal grief, never to parade her feelings in a way which might be tiresome to other people, always to preserve self control. When she gets caught up in a circle of friends who know nothing of this discipline, who flaunt their own



Meticulous: Kingsley Amis, with a preposterous pastiche rampant egotism to entertain

each other, she realizes what she lacks and longs to share their greed and greed.

This novel is for anyone who knows what it is like to feel invisible among a group of laughing friends and to walk away from heartbreak trying to look nonchalant and amused. The message is not new but it is sad and clear: those who are beautiful and selfish get what they want, it is the self-disciplined who end up slighted and lonely. And over this realization looms the tyrant, Christianity, ready to mock the paths of failed expectation.

Magaldi Days by R. K. Narayan (Penguin, £2.50)

Narayan has created the imaginary city of Magaldi and already described it through the eyes of Raman the sign painter. Now, in these short stories, he fills out further details of the lives and the worries and aspirations of

the people who live there. Taken together the stories present a complete sociological survey. They describe the postman's relationship with the families on his round, the doctor's manner with his patient and the sculptor's attitude to his work. The most telling details of domestic life are packed out and polished in such a way that Magaldi begins to demand the reader's loyalty as if it were his own home town.

Cassandra by Christa Wolf (Virago, £4.50)

In this extraordinary medley of classical learning, feminist consciousness and traveller's tales, Christa Wolf emerges as an energetic personality. The first part of the book is a retelling of the story of the conflict between the Greeks and Trojans told through the eyes of Cassandra. Her terrible burden of truth and hysteria, the effect she has on other people, and they on her, is shaped into a passionate discussion of war and the sensibilities of both men and women in a situation where disaster is inevitable.

The second part of the book is a series of lectures on the same "Cassandra" themes. The author takes a more personal approach, carefully juxtaposing her study of the possible life of the prophetess in ancient times with an account of her own feelings while on a tourist journey through modern Greece. Her "overall concern", she says, "is the sinister effects of alienation in aesthetics, in art, as well as elsewhere".

Anne Barnes

GALLERIES



Jean Michel Basquiat's rise has been as meteoric as any pop star's, writes Prudence Hone. An exhibition of his paintings opens today in London. Earlier this week he was completing a diptych for the show made from stags of wood nailed on to a rigid framework reminiscent of the materials on which Basquiat began to paint - pavements, walls, hoardings, New York City, where he was born and he grew up, is alive with street art. Flashing signs, advertising posters and graffiti cover the city; subway trains are drenched with the hieroglyphs of a vivid culture in flux. Why or how the 24-year-old artist made the transition from the art of the streets to the rare atmosphere of galleries is unrecorded.

Jean Michel Basquiat: Paintings 1981-1984 opens at the ICA, The Mall, London SW1 today. Until Jan 27, Tues-Sun noon-9pm.

Openings

EIGHT AT THE WHITE SPACE: Computer graphics mix with more conventional media in this show by eight artists, most of whom are concerned with recurring patterns in nature. Robert Dixon, Alan Senior and Julia Bath are among the contributors.

White Space Gallery, 6 Shillingford Street, London W1 (884 0346). Opens Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 10am-5pm.

CHRISTMAS EXHIBITION: A mixed show which includes a few of John Wragg's resin heads of women, and small, intimate collages by Sophie Johnson.

Quinton Green Fine Arts, 5/6 Cork Street, London W1 (734 8179). Opens Tues, until Jan 21, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-12.30pm.

Selected

VIDEO Tapes: Northampton Street, Cambridge (2223 352124). Until Fri, 12.30-5.30pm except Sun, 2-5.30pm, no part.

Kevin Atherton's installation consists of a video, showing himself looking at a television screen looking at you, looking at him. An accompanying booklet (a sort of combined TV and Radio Times) details each moment on screen.

LET ME SHOW YOU MY ETCHINGS FATHER CHRISTMAS: Bankside Gallery, 48 Hopton Street, Blackfriars, London SE1 (828 7521). Until Dec 23, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

Mixed show of original work by members of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours and Painters in Engraving and Engravers, which range from delicately executed wood-engravings to traditional landscapes.

THE ART OF THE ARCHITECT: Royal Institute of British Architects, 68 Portland Place, London W1 (580 5533). Until Jan

27, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

Fascinating exhibition from the institute's collections. It ranges from designs by the great Renaissance architect Andrea Palladio to John Jones's self-portrait. There is also a selection of models, books and manuscripts.

AESOP'S FABLES: Pencil Gallery, 16a Grafton Street, London W1 (493 0708). Until Jan 5, Mon-Fri 10am-6.45pm, Sat 11am-2pm.

Mixed exhibition of gallery artists illustrating the fables; a great variety of styles, some amusing interpretations and one small, beautifully framed painting by Barry Steele which seems to capture Aesop's enduring insight into human nature.

MICHAEL LLOYD/ALISTAIR McCALLUM: Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, Oxford (865 242731). Until Jan 3, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm.

Two artists working in precious metals, but with very different styles: Lloyd Jones's chased silver bowls, McCallum uses mokume, a technique which blends the metals together so that they swirl into patterns resembling melting ice creams.

AN ARCHITECTURAL QUEST: FROM BARCELONA TO THE BALTIC: Francis Kyle Gallery, 9 Maddox Street, London W1 (498 8870). Until Jan 11, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 11am-1pm.

Glyn Boyd Harte's recent watercolours range from the austere neo-classicism of the Altes Museum in Berlin to the organic forms of Gaudi's Casa Mila in Barcelona. The show includes interiors of The Hermitage in Leningrad and Mackintosh's Willow Tea Rooms in Glasgow.

DESIGNS FOR DANCES: Amolfini Gallery, Narrow Quay, Bristol (272 289194). Until Jan 13, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

Original designs by Bakst, Braque, Legor and John Piper are on show,

together with models of set designs by Bridget Riley, Richard Smith and David Hockney celebrating 75 years of artists' involvement with ballet.

RICHARD HAMILTON: PRINTS 1933-83: Wadsworth Graphics, 2-4 Cork Street, London W1 (439 1868). Until Dec 22, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

Hamilton's impact comes from the juxtaposition of the bizarre and the commonplace. The show includes the famous prints of Marilyn Monroe, Bing Crosby and Mick Jagger... and the notorious vase of flowers.

CHINESE ORNAMENT: THE LOTUS AND THE LILY: British Museum, London WC1 (836 1555). Until May 6, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-6pm.

Fascinating journey through decorative motifs, from ancient Egypt and classical Greece to China. Lotus patterns and acanthus scrolls were appropriated by Chinese porcelain painters to wonderful effect.

WILLIAM MORRIS: Graves Art Gallery, Surrey Street, Sheffield (0742 734781). Until Jan 6, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm.

Celebrating the 150th anniversary of Morris's birth, the exhibition concentrates on his designs for carpets, embroideries, furniture, tapestries, stained glass and also his wallpaper and fabrics.

HENRI MATISSE: SCULPTURE AND DRAWINGS: Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3144). Until Jan 6, Mon-Wed 10am-6pm, Thurs-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun noon-6pm.

A show that concentrates on all the effort behind the apparently effortless masterpieces, representing work from every stage in Matisse's career.

Sarah Jane Checkland and Prudence Hone



On tour: Rakusy, from the Josef Koudelka exhibition

Photography

JOSEF KOUDELKA: Cambridge Darkroom, Dales Brewery, Gwydir Street, Cambridge (2223 350725). Until Feb 3, Tues-Sat noon-8pm, Sun noon-6pm.

The best photographic exhibition of 1984 leaves London for a short provincial tour beginning in Cambridge. Although slightly condensed the prints lose none of their extraordinary power. Koudelka is a solitary figure who is difficult to pin down, living a nomadic existence in Europe, following gypsy festivals and religious events. His best known pictures are of these events but more personal works, still lifes and landscapes are also to be seen. Not to be missed.

NINE BY NINE: Olympus Gallery, 24 Princes Street, London W1 (481 7691). Until Jan 24, Mon-Fri 11am-6.30pm.

An assortment of photographs from some top names including Bailey, Lichfield, Larigue, Ralph Gibson and Don McCullin, each

contributing nine prints. Nebulous to say the least but some gold buried among the dross.

DUANE MICHALS: Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford (865 7223). Until Feb 3, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm. Closed Dec 24-Jan 1.

This first one-man exhibition for Michals in the United Kingdom, it covers 1958-84 and includes early portraits and the more recent sequence photographs with texts. Often the texts seem more interesting than the conceived drama in the photographs.

SRI LANKA: Terrace Entrance Foyer, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2252). From Thurs until Jan 25, Mon-Sat 10am-11pm.

Tim Page made his reputation with photographs taken during the Vietnam war. This exhibition presents a more gentle side of his nature.

Photography: Michael Young. Dance: John Percival

DANCE

No Christmas, it seems, is complete without The Nutcracker. This year there are three productions: a new one at Covent Garden, and revivals by Festival Ballet and the Scottish Ballet. But alternative choices are available, although in limited supply.

ROYAL BALLET: Covent Garden (240 1066). Wed, Thurs at 7.30pm, Fri at 2.30 and 7.30pm.

Peter Wright's new staging of *The Nutcracker*, with Gennadi Rozhdestvensky conducting, has its premiere Thurs at a royal gala for charity, with Lesley Collier and Anthony Dowell in the leads. Performances on Fri feature Ravenna Tuckwell and Jay Jolley (maestro), Fiona Chachwick and Wayne Eagling (evangelist). On Wed, Bryony Brind and Jonathan Cope dance Swan Lake.

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET: Sadler's Wells (278 8918). Opens Tues until Jan 6, Mon-Sat (not Dec 24, 25) at 7.30pm, matinees Sat and Dec 28 at 2.30pm, Dec 19 at 2pm.

The season opens with a mixed bill (Tues-Thurs) in which Ashton's *The Dream* is supported by MacMillan's *Concerto* and *Elle Symphonies*, plus Andre Prokoviev's *duet* *Voltaire*. Fri brings *Coppelia* with Margaret Barbin, Alain Dubreuil and David Bintley in the leads.

FESTIVAL BALLET: Birmingham Hippodrome (021 622 7486). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm.

Today's performances of *The Nutcracker*, in Ronald Hynd's production, are danced by Lucia Truglia and Patsy Armand (maestro), Mary McAnulty and Peter Schaufuss (evangelist).

SCOTTISH BALLET: Glasgow, Theatre Royal (041-531 1240). Wed at 7.15pm, Matinee Sat at 2.15pm.

Peter Darrell's production of *The Nutcracker* has designs by Philip Prowse and various casts.

THE ARTS

A Passage to India, Sir David Lean's first film for more than 10 years, opened yesterday in New York to great acclaim with special praise for Victor Banerjee as Aziz and Lean himself

A journey to the centre of the caves

After watching the first public performance of Santha Rama Rau's dramatization of his *A Passage to India* at Oxford in 1960, E. M. Forster, then 81 years old, walked on to the stage to express his pleasure with the performance.

"How good the actors were," said Forster, "and how pleased I am that there were so many of them. I am so used to seeing the sort of play which deals with one man and two women. They do not leave me with the feeling I have made a full theatrical meal. . . . They do not give me the experience of the multiplicity of life."

Forster, who died in 1970, might be equally pleased by most of Sir David Lean's respectful, handsome new screen version, which cites as its sources the play as well as the novel. The film is very much a "full theatrical meal" and it conveys a lot of "the multiplicity of life," one seldom sees on the screen these days.

Lean's *Passage to India*, which he wrote and directed, is by far his best work since *The Bridge on the River Kwai* and *Lawrence of Arabia* and perhaps his most humane and moving film since *Brief Encounter*. Though vast in physical scale and set against a tumultuous Indian background, it is also intimate, funny and moving in the manner of a film-maker completely in control of his material. Lean shares with Forster an appreciation for the difficulties involved in coping with the universe.

Because of the reputation the novel has acquired as a classic since its publication in 1924, one tends to forget what a smashing good story it is - a grandly sorrowful muddle that becomes a mystery for the saddest, nastiest of reasons.

Set in the fictitious provincial city of Chandrapore in the 1920s, when the British Raj was being threatened by the King-Emperor's increasingly impatient Indian subjects, *A Passage to India* is essentially a story of what can happen as a result of a succession of wrong-headed decisions and dreadful misunderstandings, of trust either given too easily or withheld far too long.

Though the initial scenes are set in London, the film really begins with the arrival in Chandrapore of the uncomely, wise, kind and sensitive Mrs Moore (Peggy Ashcroft), who has come out from England to visit her son Ronny Hoop (Nigel Havers), the British magistrate, and to chaperone Adela Quested (Judy Davis), the proper young Englishwoman to whom Ronny is unofficially engaged.

Almost immediately the liberal-minded Mrs Moore and Adela are upset by the cloistered life of the small, hopelessly genteel British colony at Chandrapore. They are appalled by the attitudes of their compatriots toward the Indians and by the total lack of interest in what Mrs Moore and Adela keep referring to as "the real India".



The approach to the Marabar Caves: Aziz (Victor Banerjee) offers a hand to Miss Quested (Judy Davis)

They have scarcely settled in at Chandrapore before Adela is speaking about the possibility of "adventures" to which Mrs Moore, similarly excited, adds that "adventures do occur, but not punctually".

They refuse to fall into the routine of cricket, polo and afternoon at the club followed by other members of this British station, with the help of the local school superintendent, Richard Fielding (James Fox).

Through Fielding, they meet an eccentric old Brahmin scholar, Professor Godbole (Alec Guinness), whose words of wisdom, being inscrutable, they hang on to with delight, and an earnest, eager-to-please young Muslim medical doctor named Aziz (Victor Banerjee), a hard-working, financially impoverished widower who both admires and loathes the British in Chandrapore.

Aziz, who must be one of fiction's most appealing and brave comic heroes, gets carried away by the unexpected friendliness of Mrs Moore and Adela at a small tea party. He invites them, along with Fielding and Professor Godbole, to go on an

elaborate outing he cannot afford, a day-long picnic to the Marabar Caves, always called "extraordinary" though for reasons that no one can satisfactorily explain.

The caves are not beautiful, they contain no sculpture or wall carvings and have absolutely no religious significance. Their importance seems to predate time.

The disastrous consequences of this outing, which occurs early in the film, set up everything that comes after, including an uproarious, agonizing courtroom melodrama during which Aziz is accused of the rape of the once dazzled, now nearly catatonic, Adela.

What happened in the Marabar Caves? That question pursued Forster throughout his life, and he always avoided answering.

In Lean's screenplay, which in most ways is remarkably faithful to the novel - it includes large swathes of very funny Forster dialogue - there is no longer much of a mystery. The audience knows, or at least thinks it knows, exactly what happened in the caves, which makes poor Aziz's trial even

more outrageous than it is in the novel.

This conscious decision on Lean's part subtly distorts the original, but it also emphasizes some surprising revelations about Adela. Even more peculiar is Lean's decision to withhold from the audience a scene in the novel that explains Mrs Moore's seemingly uncharacteristic actions preceding Aziz's trial.

Though *A Passage to India* both less mysterious and more cryptic than the book, the film remains a wonderfully provocative tale, full of vivid characters, all played to near perfection.

At the film's centre is Banerjee's superb performance as Aziz, a mad mixture of foolishness, bravery, honour and anger. Judy Davis, the young Australian actress who first caught attention in *My Brilliant Career*, is far prettier than Forster's Adela, but she has a particular presence - like that of a younger, less abrasive Glenda Jackson - that helps make the film work.

The film's tone is set by the splendid Miss Ashcroft's Mrs Moore, whose self-assurance slowly ebbs as events and life overwhelm her.

Guinness does not exactly underact. There are times when his performance comes perilously close to a Peter Sellers impersonation, but still he is invigorating company. Equally good in less flamboyant roles are Fox and Havers, and the members of the huge supporting cast.

The film contains a rather major flaw, one that keeps a very good film from being great. Though *A Passage to India* is essentially a dark comedy of manners, Lean sometimes appears to think of it as a romance. In this he is being wrong-headed as the unfortunate Adela. This is the only explanation for the terrible Maurice Jarre score, which contradicts the images and sounds like a reworking of the music he wrote for Lean's unsuccessful *Ryan's Daughter*.

This score has nothing to do with Forster, India, the time or the story, but it has everything to do with movie-making in the 1960s, when soundtrack music first became a major element in the merchandizing of movies, including Lean's *Dr Zhivago*.

Vincent Canby

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Television

Nun in wonderland

When Genoveffa Cali was a girl, all she wanted to be was a nun. Her family - her father especially - did not approve, but she left Sicily for the convent. "It was like boarding a train that would take me to wonderland," she has been in wonderland for 35 years and still finds it an adventure, she said in BBC 2's *Italians*, produced by Anne Webber, last night.

There are 150,000 nuns in Italy, so it seemed reasonable to focus on one of them. Appropriately, The Sister of Spoleto was a comparatively subdued programme for this excellent, volatile series, though the phrase "quiet as a nun" would not be entirely apt for the good sister.

She confessed as much: "When I was a novice, I was a disaster. I was always the one to break the rules, especially the rule of silence. I could never keep quiet. I couldn't even understand why I had to."

Her superiors obviously considered that, just as poachers are said to make good game-

keepers, talkative nuns are the ones to impress the virtues of silence on others. So Sister Genoveffa is now a novice mistress.

Her six charges seemed to bear the disciplines lightly and there was much laughing and joking in addition to being expressed simply and without embarrassment. Confronted with it, I thought the teenagers brought in from Spoleto to find out how the nuns live looked rather nonplussed.

Sister Genoveffa is not herself isolated from the world. She is a social worker and psychotherapist as well as a novice mistress and, we saw her counselling a married woman and a young couple and visiting a mental hospital for women where she used to work.

She seemed an extremely happy woman. "A true vocation is like a dress that fits you well, you feel wonderful in it," she had explained when talking about her charges. It applied to her absolutely.

Dennis Hackett

Radio

Dr Johnson's two faces

One event has left its mark on two networks this week: the bicentenary of the death of Dr Samuel Johnson, and two things puzzle me in this matter. First the nit-picking, pedantic, fussy little question of whether or not the celebratory programmes on the day itself, namely December 13, Radio 3 chose the 11th, Radio 4 the 12th although at two hours the latter's offering was so very, very long that it missed running over into the proper day by a mere 105 minutes. Ah well, radio has always been slightly latitudinous in the next matter of anniversaries and I am resigned to the discovery of opening the commemorative edition of *Radio Times* to find that they have decided to commemorate the birth of Christ on December 23. It is after all an approximation anyway.

The other question, admittedly in my remark about inordinate length, is why Radio 4's *A Life of Johnson* (a *Kaleidoscope* special compiled by John Wilders and produced by John Powell) conveyed a hazier and less remarkable portrait of the great man than Radio 3's *Samuel Johnson 1709-1784* (producer Philip French). The first of these surely had all the ingredients of memorable success - the full radio-dramatic armoury, a mosaic of scenes from the life, a rich weave of sound effects carefully chosen to suggest 18th-century London, a parade of Johnson's contemporaries. It all sounded very lively and authentic indeed if Johnson retained his Staffordshire accent, then David Buck who played him, made it authentic in that respect as well.

By contrast, Radio 3 gave us a perfectly straightforward assembly of utterances by scholars and others, rather flatly presented by Professor Christopher Ricks. They told us about the shortcomings of Boswell's well-known portrait - what facets of its subject it had underplayed or omitted altogether. We learned of his strong but undemonstrative religious feeling, his lifelong martyrdom to melancholy, his standing in his own times and today. Strikingly, these men and women spoke of him more than anything as if he were a man they had known personally and who had died only yesterday - to the extent that Hamilton's famous epitaph -

"On his death he made a chasm, which not only nothing could fill up, but which nothing has a tendency to fill up" - seemed to epitomize their own feelings too.

The same epitaph turned up on Radio 4, but there it sounded empty. Indeed, at no time, did *A Life of Johnson* capture and transmit this sense of the living man and I am really hard put to it to say why not. Could it have been quite simply that Mr Buck's accent was too unfamiliar, outside the convention? Or that his expansive rendering of the part repeatedly conjured up not Johnson but Falstaff, whom he has also played on radio? Are huge dramatic compilations not very good at living portraits unless the compiler is also a dramatist of considerable ability? Was there too much in text and production of the times and not enough of the life . . . ?

Whatever the explanation, Johnson's anniversary has come and gone. Meanwhile, the miners' conflict continues, may even reach an anniversary of its own, and radio might be forgiven on this occasion if, without awaiting the day itself, it had already set up as all-embracing an examination of that conflict and its background as it has just given to the life of the great and long-dead lexicographer. While we wait for that, it has fallen to Ray Gosling on Radio 4 and a Mrs Janet Arnold on BBC Radio Solent partially to repair the omission.

Mr Gosling in *Behind the Brazier* (December 9; producer, Liz Carney) spent time at Cortonwood where the trouble all began, while in *A Lady in the Valleys* (December 5 and 9) Mrs Arnold, a Winchester housewife, went with Peter White (whom Radio 4 listeners will know as the sharp and courteous blind presenter of the programme for the visually handicapped, *In Touch*) to the small Welsh mining town of Hirwaun. It was a thoroughly original and useful idea on the part of Solent to send a perfectly ordinary, middle-class, South of England lady and a very adept professional broadcaster to see a part of the battlefield for themselves and after four or five days I've no doubt that Mrs Arnold spoke the truth when she said that she went home with a few of her ideas rearranged.

David Wade

Theatre

Lovable Rousseau on an island of irony

Melancholy Jacques

Bush

The Jacques of the title is Rousseau, pictured in solitary retreat in an island (composed of his favourite books), and absorbed in private reflections on the inequities of the theatre for the benefit of his surrounding audience.

First seen at Edinburgh in August, this cunning adaptation of two Rousseau texts offers the rare partnership between a

French director (Jean Jourdeuil) and a British actor (Simon Callow) in a masterly extension of Rousseau's own self-portrait. It is a deeply affectionate picture, but its theatrical vitality derives from a persistently ironic treatment of the subject. No such show could have been assembled around a totally rustic recluse like Thoreau. Comedy accrues to Jean-Jacques because, in retreating to the island of St Peter, he takes the civilized world along with him. Hence the books. Hence

the inspired touch of equipping him with a zip-up tent, a scene-break with quotations from Rousseau's own music, reminding him of the art he abandoned in pursuit of philosophy.

When it comes to philosophy, you find him launching into free-associative reverie on the harmful effects of theatrical performance while in the act of watering his plants, reaching the conclusion that theatre should be banned as he is left standing in a large puddle.

That example is too crude to represent the prevailing style of the performance, which takes its character from Rousseau's own confessional manner - sounding off against public abuses with full philosophical authority, while frankly exposing his own petty appetites, gloating over the

number of cherries he has promised himself, or emerging from the memory of a lost love to pen a high-toned letter to Frederick the Great.

Mr Callow projects that letter with all the comic resources of Victor Borge's articulated punctuation. At other times, testing out and repeating succulent paradoxes in bated breath, he seems more thoroughly blanketed in solitude than by his huge goatskin cloak.

I have never seen a more impressive demonstration of Stanislavsky's "circle of public solitude". Nor shall forget his closing lines: "I had a glimmer of talent. It came late. It died early. I am ashamed to survive it."

Irving Wardle

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Concerts

Philharmonia/Joo Barbican

It was a clear crescendo mark of an evening. The audience was small and disgruntled; the programmes failed to arrive, having been sent to the Festival Hall in error; and, in their *Flute Overture*, it sounded very much as if the Philharmonia had gone there too. But by the end, we had heard an exciting, if flawed, Rachmaninov Third Piano Concerto, and a performance of Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony which will remain in the memory long after the rest has faded.

The real sensation should doubtless have been the London concerto debut of the 24-year-old pianist, Hai-Kyung Suh. Born in Korea and trained in the United States, she has been carrying the Rachmaninov about in her suitcase ever since her second prize at the Munich Competition last year popped her on to the world map. Her obvious deep involvement in the work infuses it with a freshness and electric energy which has earned her high praise. But I wonder if it really does suit her so well?

The most distinctive, and beautiful, aspect of her performance was its slinky, sinuous cantabile, its delicious prestissimo figuration. These qualities charged her rubato with instinctive musicality; but too often there was simply not the resonance, the breadth of either volume or interpretative vision fully to support and sustain it. Too much, and too much that was excellent, faded into middle distance. It is all a question of scale, at the moment the virtuosity of the performer because it is stretched to the very limit dominated the virtuosity of the music.

Arpad Joo, who conducted, is barely more familiar to London audiences. If his account of the Tchaikovsky is anything to go by, then the Budapest Symphony Orchestra, to whom he has just been appointed principal guest conductor, have struck very lucky.

Hilary Finch

YC&T

Purcell Room

Three of the first six beneficiaries of Young Concert Artists Trust, modelled on an American scheme which has flourished for the past 20 years, reflected some of the amazing talent among young British musicians at their "presentation concert" on Wednesday. The trust, with Sir Kenneth Robinson as chairman of a musically distinguished board of directors, and with charitable and business support will choose artists of international calibre at annual auditions to manage and guide "until ready to be taken up by commercial management".

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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

A rare atmosphere at the equity peaks

The soaring rise in share prices yesterday took the indices to new closing peaks. The FT 30-share index was 7.3 higher at 935.4 and the FT-SE 100, in which British Telecom weighs an influential 5.5 per cent, closed 8.1 up at 1204.8.

The recent performance has confounded almost all professional forecasters who had expected the bull market to end in tears months ago. They are still not entirely happy, though their misgivings, for the time being, are reflected in the relative performance of gilt-edged securities, not in a firm disposition to sell ordinary shares.

The causes of unease cannot be shrugged off lightly. The pound is in poor shape - never a healthy sign. Oil prices are weak and threatening the free fall which Sir Peter Baxendale, of Shell, spoke of at the end of last week. Wall Street is wobbling. The latest money supply figures (sterling M3 rising by 2.75 per cent and well outside the target range) have cast a shadow. The only gilt-edged stocks to find favour are index-linked. In other words, notwithstanding yesterday's 4.9 per cent rise in the RPI and a lower figure in prospect for December, the professionals smell higher inflation next year.

This fear may be a factor in the strong performance of ordinary shares. Yesterday Imperial Chemical Industries bounced 24p higher to close at a new high of 712p on the news of its \$750 million (£630 million) acquisition of Beatrice Chemicals' chemicals division. This is ICI's biggest acquisition for more than a decade. Sentiment is clearly strongly bullish. The easing of interest rates has helped. The weakness of sterling against the dollar continues to provide many companies with strong overseas earnings. There is also a lot of bid activity keeping share prices on the boil.

The really intriguing question is whether there are now forces at work in the market and if so, are they likely to remain. The response to the British Telecom offer far exceeded the most sanguine of expert forecasts. In the short run, money that was not taken up because of the rationing of BT allocations, is looking for, and finding, other homes. The second phenomenon is serious American interest in British equities. Of course the strength of the dollar has enabled Americans to play the currency option for all their worth. But beyond that, there may just be a more permanent conversion to investing here in those companies which have purged themselves of past guilt under Mrs Thatcher's recessionary lash.

For what it is worth, in real terms the FT-Actuaries All-Share index was at 100 in 1968; it peaked at 120 in the early 1970s; and is now just over 80. The real return on assets also tells a similar tale, with the peak returns in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Conceptually, the market is under-valued.

Distress sale at Charter

Charter Consolidated's sale of another tranche of its Minoro holding demonstrates how close is the ill-fated company to disposing of the family jewels to pay the rent. The question now is whether this divestment will be enough, or should we expect a continued erosion of Charter's net worth?

To be fair, and not to indulge merely in kicking a man when he is down, it must be said that Charter indicated three years ago its dissatisfaction with the Minoro holding. While forming a significant part of the company's assets the 9.7 per cent of

Minoro actually generated then a negative yield. A 1.8 per cent stake was sold last year. The seven million shares, about 4.2 per cent of Minoro, sold on Thursday, were yielding barely 2 per cent.

Charter also said this week when announcing its results in the wake of the Johnson Matthey and Cape Industries disasters, that asset disposals were under consideration. But the only item mentioned was the property at Ashford, Kent, which is in the books at £6 million.

The caveats duly entered the recent Minoro disposal smacks of a distress sale. The £38 million gross raised indicates an average price of 543p, well below the 605p at which the stock closed on Wednesday. Charter must be grateful that the market is generally so strong, but its brokers could not have unloosed more shares without widening the discount. Anglo American might not have been delicious about breaking one of the cross-holdings which bind it together.

Who will succeed if McMahon goes?

Speculation about the succession to Mr Christopher "Kit" McMahon as Deputy Governor of the Bank of England is concentrated on two internal candidates, Mr Eddie George and Mr David Walker. Mr McMahon, whose five-year term ends early in the New Year, is only 57, and possesses an international reputation for an intellectual understanding of central banking which is an asset to the Bank.

But since he was passed over for the governorship by Mrs Thatcher, there have been rumours that he would choose to leave for either academic or private financial pastures and these have been recently reinforced by rumours that he might be made the politicians' scapegoat for what they see as the Bank's mishandling of the Johnson Matthey affair.

The likeliest outcome is that if Mr McMahon wants to stay, he will survive. Meanwhile, there is speculation about another outside appointment to the Bank. But the liveliest debate concerns the relative merits of Mr George and Mr Walker, both executive directors of the Bank and in their mid-40s.

It had earlier seemed that Mr George was easily the front-runner. At the time of the Thatcher Government's worst rows with the Bank, during the darkest failure of monetary control in 1980, Mr George was the acceptable face of Threadneedle Street, liked by the Prime Minister and admired in the Treasury. But Walker has, it seems, been making strides in the succession stakes.

Mr Walker is not man and boy a Bank man; he progressed up the Treasury ladder until transferring to the City end of the public sector in 1977.

Now he is the Bank's articulate operator in the game of change being played out in the securities market.

But Mr George is fundamentally the stronger candidate; a man of formidable judgment and experience of the gilt market, which beneath his general responsibilities for monetary policy is a central part of his Bank domain. It is Mr George, beyond anyone else in the Bank, who has seen Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton safely along his learning curve as Governor. It would be an unfair quirk of fate that could see Mr George, who has long been talked of as a future internal candidate for the Governorship, lose out to Mr Walker in the competition for deputy.

Hanson Trust makes £151m bid for Powell Duffryn

By Philip Robinson

Lord Hanson looked set last night to fight his second British takeover battle in a year as his Hanson Trust conglomerate launched a £151 million offer for Powell Duffryn, the fuel distribution group.

The bid was launched as the market opened yesterday morning and within hours a Duffryn spokesman said: "This is an unsolicited offer. We are consulting our advisers, shareholders are urged to do nothing."

Lord Hanson has asked to see Duffryn's chairman, Lord Sandon, to discuss the offer. No contact had been made before it was launched.

Hanson is offering four of its shares for every three Duffryn shares. At Hanson's price, unchanged at 289p, the Duffryn shares are valued at 385p. The shares were standing 35p above the offer price last night. Hanson says it will make an appropriate offer to preference holders, but has not given a cash alternative.

Duffryn's shares have come up sharply this week. They started the week ex-dividend at 320p.

Hanson Trust has held Duffryn shares since the summer last year. It has sold some and now owns 3.69 per cent. It had been expected that Hanson would make a move at some stage, but most felt he would wait until after the miner's strike.

Lord Hanson said yesterday: "Our reason for acting swiftly is the recent speculative increase in Duffryn's share price, an increase we feel not substantiated by any relevant progress in the company. He added: "I believe Powell Duffryn's activities will integrate well with those of Hanson Trust."

Mr Martin Taylor, a Hanson director said: "I think we are thinking more of integrating our management style."

A statement Duffryn said: "As the board only received this unwelcome and clearly inadequate bid this morning, it is



Lord Hanson: no contact before Hanson bid.

not yet in a position to make a detailed comment."

Duffryn last month reported pretax profits down from £6.83 million to £6.05 million. The shipping side showed a loss of £2 million. The news disappointed the market, despite the 5p interim dividend being

maintained. For the previous year Duffryn's profits were £18.3 million, from which it paid total dividends of 16p.

It reported then that shipping was expected to perform better and engineering continued to improve, but bulk liquid storage was finding hiring of its tankers more difficult.

Hanson's profits for the year to the end of December jumped 86 per cent to a record £169 million in its twenty-first year of trading. Lord Hanson said then that the Trust will "start the New Year with more resources than ever."

This time last year, it was entering what eventually became a £247 million contested bid for London Brick. The final price paid by Hanson was 43 per cent higher than its opening bid.

He eventually won the battle in March. The acquisition gave him 40 per cent of the overall market and a monopoly in fletton bricks.

Tempos, page 21

Record day for shares

The pound gained 20 points to \$1.920 against the dollar yesterday, although its general tone was weak. At noon, the sterling index dropped to 74.1, close to its record low of 74.0, before recovering to 74.2 by the close, which represented a fall of 0.1 on the day. The pound lost 0.4 pence against the mark, at DM3.6893. The gold price fell \$2.75 on the day, to \$332.50.

The stock market shrugged off uncertainties about the pound. The FT-SE 100 index closed at a high of 1204.8, up 8.1, after reaching 1207.9 during the day. The FT 30-share index closed at 935.4, up 7.8 and also a record.

Profits dip

Intasun Leisure, the package holiday group, made pretax profits of £16.5 million in the six months to September 30 against £20 million in the previous first half. The interim dividend was raised to 2p net from 1.8p.

Tempos, page 21

Phoenix slips

Phoenix Timber is to pay an unchanged interim dividend of 1.5p for the six months trading to September 30, after pretax profits slipped from £527,000 to £427,000. Sales totalled £22.8 million, nearly £2 million down on last year's £24.4 million. Phoenix is not making a profits forecast for the full year, but avers that the downward movement in interest rates, if sustained, should boost the construction sector's confidence. The board sees the interim figures as satisfactory.

Tempos, page 21

Johnson vote

Employee shareholders at Johnson Group Cleaners voted overwhelmingly against the proposal to amend the company's articles of association to enable employee shares to be transferred. The defeat of the proposal at yesterday's extraordinary meeting is a blow to Nottingham Manufacturing, the textile company which is bidding £44 million for Johnson.

Oil pricing

The Select Committee on Energy believes that the Government has a policy for North Sea oil prices, contrary to an impression given yesterday. It also said it would be unacceptable for the Government to continue financial support for the British National Oil Corporation unless it was prepared to use BNOOC to support oil prices.

Fall in food prices cuts inflation to 4.9%

By David Smith

Economics Committee

The rate of inflation fell to 4.9 per cent last month, from 5 per cent in October. A larger fall is expected for this month's figure, as cheaper mortgages affect the retail prices index.

The retail prices index rose by 0.3 per cent between October and November, taking the index to 358.3 from 357.7. During the previous six months prices had risen by an average of 0.4 per cent a month.

In November, higher telephone charges, the remaining effects of the August rise in mortgage rates, and increased prices for newspapers, cigarettes and imported coal, added to inflation. There was a 1 per cent fall in seasonal food prices, partly offsetting these increases, notably in potatoes and other fresh vegetables, with a 0.6 per cent drop in the average price of alcoholic drinks, as a result of discounting by retailers.

A drop in the inflation rate for December is virtually guaranteed by the 1 per cent average fall in mortgage rates, which will reduce the index by 0.3 per cent.

The Treasury, in its autumn statement, forecast an inflation rate of 4.75 per cent for the fourth quarter of 1984. To achieve this exactly would require a December rate of 4.3 to 4.4 per cent.

Britain's inflation rate of 4.9 per cent in November compared with an EEC average of 5.7 per cent in October. The rate is still significantly above the United States, 3.2 per cent, Germany, 2.1 per cent, and Japan 1.9 per cent.

INFLATION RATES (%)	
Italy	9.4
France	7.0
Belgium	5.3
UK	4.9
USA	3.2
Netherlands	3.1
Germany	2.1
Japan	1.9
EEC average	5.7

All October, except United Kingdom. Source: Department of Employment

Defence firms seek more state backing

By John Lawless

The Government is investigating the possibility of setting up an equivalent of the Export Credits Guarantee Department purely for military equipment sales abroad.

Defence companies have been telling the Government for some time that the present British structure for funding and insuring exports is out-of-date, and that multi-million pound deals are being lost to competitors such as the US and France, as a result.

They have called for a similar set-up for finance to that in the United States, where, once a sale has been negotiated, the government buys the equipment direct from manufacturers and sells it on to a foreign government. They have also urged that ministers adopt a far more aggressive stance selling overseas.

"This has been a forte of the French," said a senior aerospace executive yesterday. "A mission of industrialists will often be led by a minister, who really does go out and sell. That would be unthinkable in this country."

That lesson appears to have been rammed home recently. Mr Michael Heseltine, the

Telecom hits BSA receipts

By Richard Thomson

Withdrawals of deposits by investors in British Telecom shares cut building societies' net receipts in November to £363 million, compared with record inflows for October of £1.1 billion. The decline, representing a loss of deposits of about £500 million, was about £100 million greater than expected.

October's figure was inflated by people "parking" their money in building societies before applying for Telecom shares. November's figures are usually depressed for seasonal reasons but were further hit by cuts in deposit rates during this month. The Building Societies Association said:

However, Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the BSA, said the societies expect to regain some of the lost funds this month as cheques are returned to investors who did not receive as many Telecom shares as they requested. They also expect deposits from people selling their shares. The societies anticipate inflows of £600 million to £700 million in December.

Despite the reduced receipts, mortgage lending in November remained almost unchanged.

Tempos, page 21

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November upturn for US output

From Bailey Morris Washington

US industrial production increased by 0.4 per cent last - after two months of steady decline - in another sign of renewed growth in the economy in recent weeks.

At the same time, the Commerce Department announced that the US Producer Price Index rose by 0.5 per cent last month - for the first time since July. It was the largest monthly increase in the index, which measures the wholesale inflation rate, since last January, when it rose by 0.6 per cent.

The rise in producer prices supports this week's finding of a larger-than-expected jump in retail sales in November and points to what may be a new phase of consumer growth triggered by the Federal Reserve Board's easier monetary controls.

Industrial production of consumer goods rose by a full one per cent last month, largely on the strength of a sharp rebound in cars which increased by 7.5 per cent.

Meanwhile, business inventories increased - for the sixteenth consecutive month, rising by 0.8 per cent of \$4.7 billion in October.

The rise in production, retail sales and prices after a big drop in the unemployment rate last month leads many to conclude that the economy, which has been in a sharp slowdown in recent months, is still on a growth course.

Talks continue on Hambro bid

Mr Mark Weinberg, who built the insurance group Hambro Life from scratch, was still locked in talks yesterday to decide the future of the £600 million business.

But while stock market rumour continued to link BAT Industries and the American banking group Citicorp most closely with Hambro Life, there was speculation over the future of Mr Weinberg.

He holds a stake worth £10 million in the group and while any bidder would no doubt be happy to see him carry on in his present role some sources were suggesting he may be ready to accept another challenge.

Maxwell rules out bonus

By Cliff Feltham

Mr Robert Maxwell, publisher of the *Daily Mirror*, is being branded a "scrooge" by his printing workers for refusing to give them a Christmas bonus.

The 1,370 employees at his Oadams-Sun works at Watford had been expecting up to £200 each as part of a £1 million handout planned by the parent British Printing and Communications Corporation.

But now Mr Maxwell has decided not to pay them anything because the plant has failed to meet its profit targets.

Mr Reginald Mogg, managing director of Oadams-Sun, said: "The bonuses are not being paid because the criteria laid

down by Mr Maxwell has not been met. The profit targets have been missed by a wide margin."

Mr Mogg, who announced the decision to the work-force, admitted it had caused "some disappointment." It is understood several other parts of the BPCC empire, Fumells in Bristol, the Chromo works in the Midlands, and the East Kilbride plant, which prints the *Radio Times*, are being written off Mr Maxwell's Christmas list.

Last year all employees in BPCC received a bottle of whisky at Christmas. The year before bonuses of about £150 were paid.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	935.4(+7.8)
FT-A All Share	N/A
FT Govt Securities	82.34(+0.24)
FT-SE 100	1,204.8(+8.1)
Bargains	27.82(+0.22)
Dataseq USM	108.40(+0.74)
New York	
Dow Jones	1,175.90(+7.07)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	11,419.15(+79.10)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1,142.08(+15.80)
Amsterdam	178.1(-0.4)
Sidney	178.7(+2.4)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1,077.8(-6.8)
Brussels	
General	157.1(-1.48)
Paris CAC	180.7(-0.2)
Zurich	
SKA General	318.30(-0.50)

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:	
J Cauton	103p +23p
Powell Duffryn	420p +84p
United Spring	14p +2p
VW Thermux	136p +15p
Cifer	28p +3p
Peek Holdings	26p +3p
Audiotronic	8 1/2p +1p
Rotaprint	8p +1p
The Body Shop	470p +40p
Equity & Law Life	27 1/2p +2 1/2p
Breville Europe	115p +1p
name	+
name	+
name	+
FALLS:	
Portland Holdings	3p -2p
Cecil Gee	180p -10p
Morville	118p -15p
Stonhearth	18p -2p
Double Eagle	25p -3p
Mersay Docks	37p -3p
Yorkshire Chemicals	55p -5p
Feedex Agricultural	33p -2p
name	-
name	-

CURRENCIES

London:	
£/\$ (1984)	1.920(+0.0020)
£/DM	3.885(-0.0040)
£/SwFr	3.0490(+0.0035)
£/FFr	11.3125(-0.01)
£/Yen	295.35(+0.85)
£ Index	74.2(-0.1)
New York:	
\$/£	51.1887
\$/DM	3.0855
\$ Index	143.3(+0.2)

INTEREST RATES

London:	
Bank Rate	9 1/2%-8 1/2%
3-month Interbank	9 1/2%-9%
3-month eligible bills	9 1/2%-9%
buying rate	
US:	
Prime Rate	11.25-11.50
Federal Funds	8 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills	8.04-8.00%
Long bond yield	101 1/2%-101 1/2%

GOLD

London bidings:	
an \$321.75pm-\$322.50	
close \$322.25-\$322.75	
New York:	\$323.50

WALL STREET

Dec 13	Dec 12	Dec 13	Dec 12	Dec 13	Dec 12
AMF Inc	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
AMR	15 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Alcoa	16 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Allegiant	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Alcoa	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Alcoa	19 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Alcoa	20 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
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Alcoa	49 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Alcoa	50 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
Alcoa	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Alcoa	52 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2
Alcoa	53 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Alcoa	54 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Alcoa	55 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Alcoa	56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
Alcoa	57 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Alcoa	58 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
Alcoa	59 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2
Alcoa	60 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	126 1/2	127 1/2
Alcoa	61 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2
Alcoa	62 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2
Alcoa	63 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
Alcoa	64 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	134 1/2	135 1/2
Alcoa	65 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Alcoa	66 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2
Alcoa	67 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2
Alcoa	68 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	142 1/2	143 1/2
Alcoa	69 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2
Alcoa	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2
Alcoa	71 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	148 1/2	149 1/2
Alcoa	72 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	150 1/2	151 1/2
Alcoa	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	152 1/2	153 1/2
Alcoa	74 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	154 1/2	155 1/2
Alcoa	75 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	156 1/2	157 1/2
Alcoa	76 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	158 1/2	159 1/2
Alcoa	77 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	160 1/2	161 1/2
Alcoa	78 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	162 1/2	163 1/2
Alcoa	79 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	164 1/2	165 1/2
Alcoa	80 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	166 1/2	167 1/2
Alcoa	81 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	168 1/2	169 1/2
Alcoa	82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	170 1/2	171 1/2
Alcoa	83 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	172 1/2	173 1/2
Alcoa	84 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	174 1/2	175 1/2
Alcoa	85 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	176 1/2	177 1/2
Alcoa	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	178 1/2	179 1/2
Alcoa	87 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	180 1/2	181 1/2
Alcoa	88 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	182 1/2	183 1/2
Alcoa	89 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	184 1/2	185 1/2
Alcoa	90 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	186 1/2	187 1/2
Alcoa	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	188 1/2	189 1/2
Alcoa	92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	190 1/2	191 1/2
Alcoa	93 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	192 1/2	193 1/2
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Alcoa	96 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	198 1/2	199 1/2
Alcoa	97 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	200 1/2	201 1/2
Alcoa	98 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	202 1/2	203 1/2
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Alcoa	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	220 1/2	221 1/2
Alcoa	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	222 1/2	223 1/2
Alcoa	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	224 1/2	225 1/2
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Alcoa	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	240 1/2	241 1/2
Alcoa	118 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	242 1/2	243 1/2
Alcoa	119 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	244 1/2	245 1/2
Alcoa	120 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	246 1/2	247 1/2
Alcoa	121 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	248 1/2	249 1/2
Alcoa	122 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	250 1/2	251 1/2
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Alcoa	125 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	256 1/2	257 1/2
Alcoa	126 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	258 1/2	259 1/2
Alcoa	127 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	260 1/2	261 1/2
Alcoa	128 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	262 1/2	263 1/2
Alcoa	129 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	264 1/2	265 1/2
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Alcoa	131 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	268 1/2	269 1/2
Alcoa	132 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	270 1/2	271 1/2
Alcoa	133 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	272 1/2	273 1/2
Alcoa	134 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	274 1/2	275 1/2
Alcoa	135 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	276 1/2	277 1/2
Alcoa	136 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	278 1/2	279 1/2
Alcoa	137 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	280 1/2	281 1/2
Alcoa	138 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	282 1/2	283 1/2
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Alcoa	144 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	294 1/2	295 1/2
Alcoa	145 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	296 1/2	297 1/2
Alcoa	146 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	298 1/2	299 1/2
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Alcoa	148 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	302 1/2	303 1/2
Alcoa	149 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	304 1/2	305 1/2
Alcoa	150 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	306 1/2	307 1/2
Alcoa	151 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	308 1/2	309 1/2
Alcoa	152 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	310 1/2	311 1/2
Alcoa	153 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	312 1/2	313 1/2
Alcoa	154 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	314 1/2	315 1/2
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Alcoa	157 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2	320 1/2	321 1/2
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Alcoa	163 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2	332 1/2	333 1/2
Alcoa	164 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	334 1/2	335 1/2
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Alcoa	168 1/2	169 1/2	169 1/2	342 1/2	343 1/2
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Alcoa	170 1/2	171 1/2	171 1/2	346 1/2	347 1/2
Alcoa	171 1/2	172 1/2	172 1/2	348 1/2	349 1/2
Alcoa	172 1/2	173 1/2	173 1/2	350 1/2	351 1/2
Alcoa	173 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	352 1/2	353 1/2
Alcoa	174 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2	354 1/2	355 1/2
Alcoa	175 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2	356 1/2	357 1/2
Alcoa	176 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2	358 1/2	359 1/2
Alcoa	177 1/2	178 1/2	178 1/2	360 1/2	361 1/2
Alcoa	178 1/2	179 1/2	179 1/2	362 1/2	363 1/2
Alcoa	179 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	364 1/2	365 1/2
Alcoa	180 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2	366 1/2	367 1/2
Alcoa	181 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2	368 1/2	369 1/2
Alcoa	182 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	370 1/2	371 1/2
Alcoa	183 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	372 1/2	373 1/2
Alcoa	184 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	374 1/2	375 1/2
Alcoa	185 1/2</				

Hanson times its first shot with perfection

Federal Reserve

lumber importing side, endured two dock strikes, as well as the sharp drop in construction activity. Higher import costs, as sterling sagged, were also a burden.

The group's loss-making

pective p/e ratio of just over 8 assuming full-year profits of £12million and tax at 30 per cent, does not make allowance for next year's recovery. The shares rose 1p to 69.

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

At the close, the *FT* 30 share index was at 935.4, up 7.8 points, and the *FT* SE share index was 1,204.8, an 8.1-point gain.

Norton shares rose 3p to 8p and Fleet dipped 3p to 6p.

terday. The price has been weak for some time, although shares traded above the 50-day level this year. Interim results are expected in February.

Receive a 3.0 per cent supplement	US dollar	7.84 per cent
between October 1983 and	Yen	5.19 per cent
October 1984	D Mark	4.54 per cent
October 1985 4 per cent bonus if	French Franc	9.49 per cent
held full five years to maturity.	Swiss Franc	3.10 per cent
Further 4 per cent after 10 years.		
Retirement Issue Certificates pur-		

November RPI: 341.9.

GAIN UP TO AN EXTRA
4p
PER SHARE

TARGET GROUP PLC 

UNIT TRUSTS • LIFE ASSURANCE • PENSIONS • FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

☎ 01-341 5656

Interest on Current Accounts
 Balance in excess of £5000 9%
 Balance £1000-£5000 8%

22 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DF Tel: 031-225 8484

Name _____

Address _____

CONTAINERWORLD HIGH INCOME

... SERVICES LTD
ME PLAN *

ARCHIMEDES INVEST: Year
October 31. Total dividend 9p
(pl). Gross revenue £183,057
(2,790). Tax £46,685 (£43,965).
Earnings per income share 8.86p
(7p). Net asset value per capital
£231.67p (£176.54p).

ARKFIELD GROUP: Int 0.80p.
Dividend for half-year ended

PLUSBOND has many features, including:

- * **Choice of six investments** including the Provident Life top performer since it's last
- * **A regular income**

attractive
ment funds
e Unit Fund, a
each in 1969.
facility

Please send me by return details of your High Speed Income Plan.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Media Technology 20p Ord (117a)	179
Oldcote Hldgs 20p Ord	108
PSM Int 25p (140)	761
Penny & Giles 25p Ord (130a)	180+2
Plasmet 10p Ord (70e)	74-1
Shares Drug Stores 10p Ord (140a)	193
Shore International 20p Ord (126)	140
Shore Int'l 20p Ord (126)	116

or consult your Insurance Broker

provident life

association

CHELTENHAM GOLD

CHELTENHAM GOLD ACCOUNT		APPLIED RATE	EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RATE**	GROSS EQUIVALENT ANNUAL RATE
£1,000 OR MORE	INTEREST PAID ANNUALLY	8.25% NET	8.25% NET	11.79% GROSS
CHELTENHAM GOLD MONTHLY INTEREST ACCOUNT				
£5,000 OR MORE	INTEREST PAID MONTHLY	8.25% NET	8.57% NET	12.24% GROSS

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If you have recently received a cheque from British Telecom, remember you'll find Cheltenham Gold at your nearest C & G branch. If that's not convenient you can operate your account from home, post free, with our Gold by Post service. It's so simple. Just send the coupon with either a personal cheque or write "Pay Cheltenham and Gloucester Building Society" on the reverse of your British Telecom cheque and sign it.

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CHELTENHAM GOLD

TO: Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, PO Box 124, FREEPOST, Cheltenham, Glos. GL53 7PW.
I/We enclose £_____ to open a Gold by Post Account.
(Minimum £1,000 Maximum £30,000. Joint Account £60,000).
I/We enclose £_____ to open a Gold Monthly Interest Account
By Post. (Minimum £5,000. Maximum £30,000. Joint Account £60,000).
□ Please send more details.

Full Name (s) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____ BLOCK CAPITALS
Address _____
Postcode _____ BT2

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society

CHIEF OFFICE: CHELTENHAM HOUSE, CLARENCE STREET, CHELTENHAM, GLOUCESTERSHIRE. GL50 3JR. TEL: 0242 36161.

MEMBER OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION AND INVESTORS' PROTECTION SCHEME. ASSETS EXCEED £2,000 MILLION.
1450 BRANCHES AND AGENTS. SEE YELLOW PAGES. *CURRENT RATES WHICH MAY VARY 6.75% NET** 9.64% GROSS** PAID ON BALANCES BELOW £1,000
**EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RATE WHEN INTEREST IS ADDED TO THE ACCOUNT. *GROSS EQUIVALENT FOR BASIC RATE TAXPAYERS.

FRAMLINGTON

MONTHLY INCOME FUND

Framlington Monthly Income Fund is a new unit trust which pays out its income every month.

The minimum investment is £1,000. Income distributions are on the 5th of the month and are paid automatically into your bank account.

The fund invests in ordinary shares with the aim of achieving a yield about 50 per cent above that of the FT All Share Index, coupled with long term growth.

The fund was launched on 26th October at a price of 50p per unit. On 4th December the offer price per unit was 54.2p. The estimated gross yield was 6.43 per cent. The managers judge that at this level there are good prospects of growth both of income and capital.

Investors are reminded, however, that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

A RISING INCOME

The income from Framlington Monthly Income Fund is designed to rise in the future. The capital should rise in value as well. As an example, and acknowledging that past performance during a time of high inflation is not necessarily a guide to the future, we set out how returns from the existing Framlington Income Trust have escalated since it was formed in 1971.

Year	Original investment of £2,000	Net Income Value at 1 November
1972	—	2,416
1973	94.80	2,360
1974	96.00	1,168
1975	104.40	2,120
1976	132.00	1,944
1977	145.20	3,760
1978	214.80	4,368
1979	230.40	4,472
1980	266.68	4,824
1981	269.28	4,872
1982	299.04	5,880
1983	329.64	7,008
1984	357.96	9,096

The original investors are now enjoying a gross yield of 25.6 per cent on their investment. Their capital has increased in value by over 350 per cent.

OUR RECORD

Framlington has a reputation for good long-term investment performance.

The Observer's analysis of the top 25 unit trust groups on 14th October 1984 underlined this:

"Every one of the 25 groups managed to make money during the various periods assessed, and the pay-off naturally improved the longer the time the managers had at their disposal. The best returns were shown over 10 years, with Framlington outstanding. It showed a £1,462 pay-off from a £1,000 investment, which put it head and shoulders above the others over the period. Framlington also led the rest over nine, eight, seven and six years."

HOW TO INVEST

To purchase units in Framlington Monthly Income Fund you must complete an application form and send it to us with your cheque. The details of your bank account must be included. Units are allocated at the price ruling on receipt of your application.

The minimum initial investment is £2,000. Subsequent additions must be for at least £1,000. Investments of

£15,000 or more qualify for a bonus of 1¼% additional units, as do units issued in exchange for shares or other unit trusts.

Your first distribution will be made on the next distribution day after your units have been held for one month.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applications will be acknowledged; certificates will be sent by the registrar, Lloyd's Bank Plc, normally within 6 weeks.

Prices and yields are published daily in leading newspapers.

The annual charge is 10% + VAT of the value of the fund. The trust deed includes powers to increase the charge to a maximum of 1% if necessary. The initial charge (included in the offer price) is 5%.

When units are sold back to the managers payment is normally made within 7 days of receipt of your request for certificate.

Commission is paid to qualified intermediaries. Rates are available on request.

The fund is an authorised unit trust constituted by Trust Deed. The Trustee is Lloyd's Bank Plc. It ranks as a wider range security under the Trustee Investments Act 1961.

The income distributions each month are paid net of tax at the standard rate, currently 30%. If you are not a taxpayer you can claim back from the Inland Revenue the tax paid.

The managers are Framlington Unit Management, 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 3JQ. Telephone: 01-628 5181. Registered in England No 897241. Member of The Unit Trust Association.

This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

OFFER OF UNITS

To: Framlington Unit Management Limited, 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 3JQ

I/we wish to invest the sum of £_____ (minimum £2,000) in Framlington Monthly Income Fund at the offer price ruling on receipt of this order and enclose a cheque payable to Framlington Unit Management Limited. I am/we are over 18.

Surname _____ (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Title)

First name(s) _____

Address _____

Monthly distributions should be credited to the following bank account:

Bank Sorting Code _____ (Shown in top right hand corner of your cheque)

Bank _____

Address _____

Account Name(s) _____

Account Number _____

Signature(s) _____ Date _____

(Joint applicants should all sign and attach details separately)

MONTHLY INCOME FUND

SHARE SWAPPING

Unit trusts out in force to woo British Telecom investors

There is no shortage of buyers for your spare British Telecom shares and many financial institutions are keen to offer special deals to those who want to sell. Maggie Drummond has been investigating the unit trust "share exchange" schemes available.

What are you going to do with your British Telecom shares? Sell them for a quick profit? Hold on to them? Or will you be lured by the unit trust industry, out in force this week-end, hoping to persuade first-time shareholders to reinvest the lot with them?

Almost all unit trust groups offer share exchange schemes through which investors can effectively swap a portfolio of individual shares for the equivalent value of units in a fund of their choice.

The normal criterion for minimum portfolio size varies from group to group. But several are reducing their minima especially for British Telecom shareholders - partly because the unit trust funds want more British Telecom shares - partly because dealing with one share is administratively cheap - and partly because the Telecom flotation was expected to whet the appetite for other forms of equity investment.

Not everyone agrees with this latter point. "As far as the creation of wider share ownership is concerned, British Telecom is a red herring," says Mr Tony Doggart of Save & Prosper. S & P will accept a minimum of 400 Telecom shares, at the offer price, in exchange for units (also at the higher offer price) in one of its funds.

Target considers that it will take a smaller number than that from investors who want to swap for its Equity Fund. Mr Andrew McKinnon of Target says: "We think that first-time shareholders should have the chance to follow one of the fundamental rules of investment and spread their risks by switching money to unit trusts."

Other groups shy away from plugging this line because of the Government's reluctance to create and maintain a new class of small shareholder. But by picking a unit trust group with a small minimum portfolio or a special Telecom share deal even the most modest Telecom holder will be able to effect a share exchange.

The main advantage for the Telecom shareholder is that a switch avoids commission costs on any sale. The disadvantage is that by going into the unit trust you effectively "lose" between 5 and 7 per cent on the spread

between the unit trust's bid and offer price. And investors should note that a share exchange counts as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes although this has practical significance only for those with total profits of more than £5,600 in the present tax year.

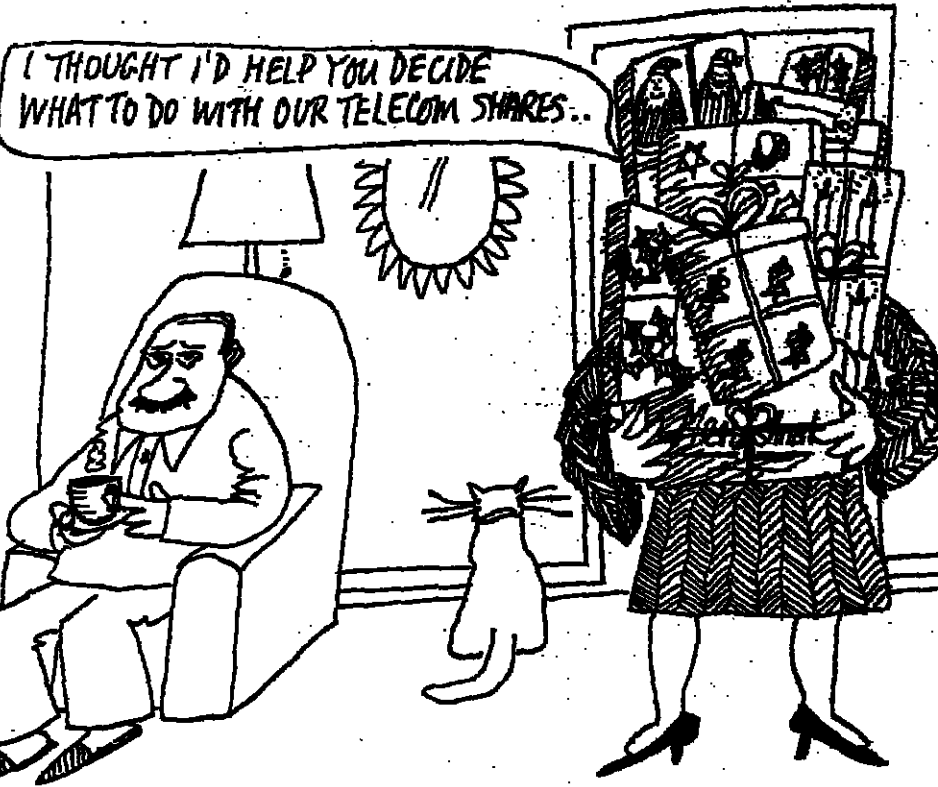
But anyone exchanging a larger portfolio into unit trusts could well run up against this problem. Usually the unit trust group can arrange to stagger the exchange over two years.

British Telecom apart, unit trust groups report brisk business in share exchange, despite the efforts of stockbrokers to attract private clients.

As a general rule shares that can be added to existing holdings in the unit trust funds are exchanged at the full offer price with no commission payable. But holdings that the unit trust managers do not want will be sold and investors will be exchanged at the lower bid price.

Usually brokerage and sale costs will be covered by the unit trust group but not always. M & G, for instance, will cover selling costs for bargains only in individual shares of £1,000 or more and some other groups have similar rules for shares they do not want in their own funds.

So before you swap your ragbag of obscure penny stocks for a unit trust, ask carefully about the precise terms of the deal.



Share exchange schemes		
Unit trust group	Minimum portfolio	Special
Save & Prosper	£2,500	British Telecom offer
Target	£2,500	400 shares exchange
Equityfund	£500	Any number exchange
Arbutnot Latham	£250	NO
Allied Hambros	£250	Any number exchange
Fidelity	£1,000	£500
M&G	£500 or 100 unit trust units	NO

MORTGAGES

Professionals prefer repayment loans

National & Provincial's home-buying customers earn on average £9,514 a year, purchases a modern (1974-1982) semi-detached property for £29,621, and take out an endowment mortgage of £20,682 to pay for it.

National & Provincial is one of the few building societies able to survey its customers according to occupation. Its survey shows, predictably, that top management and professional groups buy the most expensive properties, but borrow less of the purchase price (61 per cent) as an advance, compared with junior and middle management (69.5 per cent), manual workers (77.2 per cent) and the services industry group (76.8 per cent).

Perhaps the most interesting statistic is that self-employed, top management and professionals have a higher proportion of repayment rather than endowment mortgages (about 30 per cent), while only 16 per cent of manual workers and 17 per cent of the services group prefer repayment loans.

This would indicate that professionals believe that a repayment loan is a better deal. Manual workers have been "sold" the endowment method.

Vicars and ministers, along with students and trainees, buy expensive property in relation to their income, but students and trainees obtain a higher advance.

FREE PRIZE DRAW

We guarantee to turn £500 of penny shares into £1,000 in just six weeks.



HOW WE WILL PROVE THE SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE

As we've already explained, we believe it is still regularly possible to double your money in as little as six weeks by trading in penny shares.

In order to prove it we will enter your name in our next Free Prize Draw which takes place on

PROFIT RECORD

SINCE 19th SEPTEMBER 1984

It's all very well knowing what to buy - the real secret is knowing what to sell. This is our full "sell" record since the 19th September 1984:

Share stopped	Bought for	Sold for	% Gain
Lancashire Group	37p	38p	54%
Railways (GB)	85p	1.17p	31%
Church & Co.	1.25p	2.88p	187%
Silver Water	1.50p	2.50p	166%
Dalya Packing	1.80p	1.40p	28%
Manchester City Council	1.40p	2.40p	88%
RSJ International	1.10p	2.00p	88%
C.B. Bailey	1.10p	2.00p	180%
London & Continental Holdings	37p	1.50p	480%
Coltson Group	1.40p	4.30p	79%
Ellen and Robinson	1.50p	2.50p	66%
Ryan Hotels	80p	1.875p	128%
Haynes Publishing	1.20p	2.50p	111%

* All percentage gains allow for dealing costs.

4th January 1985, all you need do is complete and return the coupon below.

If you win, you'll receive £500 to spend or invest as you please.

We'd suggest that you invest it in any one of our "Hot Tips" for that week. Because if you do, and your £500 of shares next week £1,000 by 21st February 1985, we'll make up the difference in cash.

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A/C No. (IF KNOWN) _____

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* One or more "Hot Tips" - act by Thursday

* "Lunchtime before other subscribers push up the price"

* Portfolio monitor - watching shares already tipped and recommending sells where appropriate

* Investment analysis including gold, building societies and gilts

* Valuable inside information for long term capital growth

As a subscriber you will be given a "Hot Tip Hotline" phone number, so that if you're away from home on a Thursday you can hear a summary of that week's SMC.

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FAMILY MONEY

Tax planner

It is worth taking the trouble to understand capital transfer tax because if you do not you could leave your dependants with a problem.

The latest edition of the *Allied Hambro Capital Taxes and Estates Planning Guide* is a comprehensive review of all capital taxes, and includes sections on estate planning, tax minimization, drawing up a will, the formation and administration of trusts and a mass of related matter. It is published by Oyez Longman, and is available price £10.95 from bookshops.

Taxman's interest

Has the Inland Revenue been looking at application forms for British Telecom? A reader who prefers to remain anonymous wants to know.

"I applied for British Telecom shares and was allotted 200. On the day the letter of allotment arrived I also received a letter from the taxman asking if I paid tax, where and when did I pay my last tax return. Is this just coincidence?"

We do not know, but the Inland Revenue does have some unconventional ways of tracking down tax evaders - including reading the small-ads for holiday lets of country homes, goods sold at auctions and the like.

Slow broker

Anyone who is a customer of National Westminster will know that it has an excellent insurance broking division.

which produces some of the most competitive house contents policies available (particularly if you live in high-risk areas). Or will they?

Having recommended the policy to two members of *The Times* staff, they rang the insurance broking division direct and asked for details to be sent to their home address. Three weeks later they are still trying to find out how to buy contents insurance - neither have even received an acknowledgement of their request.

£5m target

Last chance to invest in one of the more promising looking Business Expansion Companies - Central City Conversions, which buys up property in central London, then converts it into flats. This is one of the less risky areas for BES investment since much of the company's money is necessarily tied up in an appreciating asset.

Johnson Fry is sponsoring the company which qualifies for tax relief under the scheme and has taken in £2.4 million to date. Applications are expected to reach the £5 million target before next Friday's closing date. Details from Johnson Fry, 39 Dover Street, London-W1X 3PB (Tel: 01-499 5066).

No mortgage queues

No mortgage queues in 1985 is the message from National & Provincial Building Society which is forecasting an inflow of funds for the industry over the coming year, at least as high as this year's record £8,000 million.

"The mortgage market is a thing of the past," says Mr Derek Booth, general

manager. "Building societies are determined to be much more competitive in attracting investors' money which provides the funds for loans to homebuyers."

The review highlights the fact that throughout 1984 building societies have paid investors a rate of return at least 4 per cent above the rate of inflation. Owner occupation has risen to 68 per cent and mortgage advances of over £20,000 million have been made by building societies.

Savings gift

The Fund manager M & G is promoting its regular savings plan as an ideal Christmas present for a child. You can start with as little as £20 and add to the original sum at birthdays and subsequent Christmas. The plan can be linked to a choice of 28 M & G unit trusts. Details from M & G Group, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R. Tel: 01-626 4588.

Aid for disabled

Knowing your rights is often difficult - doubly so for the disabled for whom the social security system is a minefield.

The latest edition of the *Disability Rights Handbook* gives full details of all social security benefits available, including the new Severe Disablement Allowance, and offers help and guidance on other topics from tax to housing.

The book is available price £2.20 post free from the Disability Alliance EPA, 25 Denmark Street, London WC2.



"I think something maturing in about 20 years could suit you."

Free tax advice

Specialist tax advice is expensive if you buy the time of an accountant. But you can obtain much free information from accountants' own publications. Two new booklets from Coopers & Lybrand are *Taxation and Farming and Services to the Smaller Business*.

Copies are available to anyone who writes to Coopers & Lybrand, Abacus House, Gutter Lane, Cheshire, London, EC2V 8AH. (Telephone: 01-508 4040).

Lloyd's guide

In spite of the scandals which have rocked Lloyd's of London in recent years, there is no shortage of applicants for membership of the insurance market. But becoming a "name" and taking all in

the insurance market is not for the faint-hearted, says Dearden Farrow, the accountancy firm.

"Unlimited liability is the risk that must be undertaken in order to have the benefits of making personal capital work twice," says Dearden's guide to becoming a member of Lloyd's, *Making a Name*.

However, the fear of loss has not deterred would-be members. The number of underwriting names has gone up from 18,552 in 1980 to 26,000 by 1985.

Copies of the guides are available from Dearden Farrow, 1 Serjeants' Inn, London EC4Y 1JD.

Free banking

It did not take Barclays Bank long to react to the threat from the Midland which recently announced free banking for all customers who keep their account in credit. Barclays is offering free banking to all its retired customers who keep his or her current account in credit from the quarter which began on December 3. The free banking is not automatic so, if you are eligible, make sure you apply to your branch. The bank manager will not necessarily know if you are over 55 or retired.

Cash for charity

We cannot all emulate Bob Geldof and his musician friends and raise £1.75 million for Ethiopia, but if you are thinking of making a Christmas donation to a charity, it is worth taking a look at a fresh scheme from Charities Aid Foundation.

CAF has teamed up with Hoare Govett, the stockbrokers, to offer a new portfolio management service on which the income from investments goes to charity.

The investor adopts an investment strategy to suit his own requirements and the income from the portfolio is sent to CAF (via a tax efficient deed of covenant) for subsequent distribution to the charities of the investor's choice. The investor gets a book of charity credits which are used like bank cheques and sent directly to the charities.

Details from Hoare Govett Ltd, Heron House, 319/325 High Holborn, London WC1 (Tel: 01-404 0344).

INVESTMENT

Plough your cash into a garden

The promoters of Business expansion companies have not been deterred by the Chancellor's ban on farming funds as qualifying investments for the generous tax relief available on BES investments.

Next best thing looks like garden centres where most of the assets of the company are in the land on which the centre stands. Country Gardens plc is looking for £1 million to acquire sites for garden centres in the home counties and is offering shares to the public which qualify for tax relief under the BES scheme.

The beauty of this type of operation is, that if the gardening business does not live up to expectations, (or even if it does) there is no reason why the company should not apply for planning permission and selling the land at a tidy profit. Investors' money is backed by the solid asset of freehold land. Minimum investment is £2,500 and the closing date for applications is January 31 (though if enough money comes in before that date, the fund may be closed).

Investors will be eligible for tax relief at their highest rate on up to £40,000 invested in BES schemes during the present tax year.

Country Gardens says: "There has been a rapid growth in the sales of garden products, reflecting the increased amount of leisure time available to the population."

But the crucial line in the prospectus is the one which says: "The directors will pay particular attention to the need to enhance site values."

Copies of the prospectus from Country Gardens Financial Services, 56 High Street, Esher, Surrey, KT10 9RQ. (Tel: 0372 65662).

High cost of convenience

Access brought its interest charges into line with Visa recently - down from 2 per cent per month to 1.75 per cent - just in time to catch Christmas shoppers.

The annual percentage rate (APR) works out at quite a frightening 23.1 per cent although this does not appear quite so formidable when compared with the rates charged by some stores and retail chains on their credit cards.

Burtons charges most at 38.5 per cent and Debenhams fares little better with 34.4 per cent on its Option account.

Meanwhile, John Lewis does better than Access and Visa with the 21.6 per cent it charges on its Budget account.

A budget account is one where you agree in advance with the store to pay a certain fixed amount each month - say £20. In return you are allowed to borrow a multiple of this amount, for example 20 times with John Lewis and Selfridges.

You can, if you like, pay off the outstanding balance on these accounts at any time. But they are not very attractive ways of financing your purchases: the interest rates are high, and, of those stores listed in the table, only Marks and Spencer

STORE CREDIT			
Name	Type	Apr	Interest on Credit Balances
Marks & Spencer	Option	28.3	-
Marks & Spencer	Budget	25.1-30.6	10%
Selfridges	option	29.8	-
Selfridges	Budget	29.8	NI
Debenhams	option	28.8	-
Debenhams	Budget	28.8	NI
John Lewis	Budget	21.6	NI
Burtons	Budget	28.1-38.5	NI
Debenhams	option	29.8-34.4	NI
House of Fraser	Budget	28.4	NI
House of Fraser	option	28.4	NI

will pay interest on any credit balance that your regular monthly payments might create.

"It is at least worth knowing, however, that making the monthly payment by standing order does reduce the APR charged by some stores.

For instance, Burton's 38.5 per cent rate tumbles to 29.1 per cent if you adopt the standing order route.

Similarly, Marks and Spencer loans a healthy 4.5 per cent interest off its budget accounts for standing order payments.

Cheaper APRs are usually levied on the option accounts with Access and Visa give you the choice between making

a minimum monthly payment or clearing your balance altogether.

Another variation on the store credit theme is the monthly account: this is akin to charge cards such as American Express and Diners Club in that you have to pay off the entire sum owing at the end of each month.

Finally, it is worth bearing in mind the equal liability provisions of the Consumer Credit Act 1974. These give you equal rights against the company providing credit where the store you buy at breaks its contract or goes bust.

For instance, if something you buy is defective then, broadly speaking, you would have the same rights of compensation from the finance company as you would from the store itself.

These provisions recently proved useful when a cordless telephone dialled too many wrong numbers for finger-slipping to blame.

The store's initial reluctance to replace the defective telephone vanished when confronted with the information that payment had been made by credit card and the bill would remain unpaid when it arrived.

In effect the Consumer Credit Act provisions coupled with payments by credit card give you the vital bargaining weapon of not having paid money at the start.

The only snag is that the goods you buy must cost at least £100 (and not more than £10,000) for the provisions to apply. This is a single item limit: in other words the item in question must cost £100 for you to enjoy the protection of the Act.

Lawrence Lever

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9 1/2%
Adam & Company	9 1/2%
Barclays	9 1/2%
BCCI	9 1/2%
Citibank Savings	10 1/2%
Consolidated Crds	9 1/2%
Continental Trust	9 1/2%
C. Hoare & Co	9 1/2%
Lloyds Bank	9 1/2%
Midland Bank	9 1/2%
Nat Westminster	9 1/2%
TSB	9 1/2%
Williams & Glyn's	9 1/2%
Citibank NA	9 1/2%

1 Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sum of under £10,000: 6-6 1/2%; £10,000 to £50,000: 7 1/4%; £50,000 and over, 8%.



Daily Dealing Prices as at 14th December 1984

	Old	Offer	Change	Yield
Gold & Prec Metals	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
Accum Units	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
Japan Inc	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%
US Gov Bonds	41.3	41.2	-0.1	2.39%

Spreading Christmas bills over the year

The cost of Christmas cheer can be substantial. So what are the ways of financing it to reduce the expense to the minimum?

The simplest way to pay for Christmas is by cash if you happen to have enough around - although it is neither convenient nor safe.

The alternative is credit, which can be obtained from several sources: credit card companies, banks, hire purchase companies and the building societies.

One way to defer costs is simply to run up an Access or Barclaycard debt. Unfortunately, it is also expensive. Both companies now charge 1.75 per cent a month, which amounts to

a real annual rate of 23.1 per cent.

The main alternative to immediate credit is an overdraft on which the clearing banks will charge anywhere between 12.5 and 15.5 per cent, depending on the customer. There may also be a facility fee for arranging the overdraft of £10 or £20.

Overdrafts look much cheaper than borrowing on a credit card, but banks are not keen to let them run for long periods. And the real cost of an overdraft may not immediately be obvious because as soon as you go into the red you will start paying bank charges.

If your overdraft lasts for more than a few months the

bank is likely to start urging you to put it on the more formal basis of a personal loan. Most banks are charging an APR of about 19 or 20 per cent.

Banks also prefer to give loans for something specific - like buying a car. They are not generally keen to lend for the vague purpose of buying presents. Moreover, though cheaper, bank loans have to be paid off in set instalments over a fixed period.

Cheapest of all, if you can persuade your bank manager, is a loan account which is separate from your current account, but the interest charged is the same as for an overdraft.

Most banks offer revolving

credit loans under various names. It involves making a fixed monthly payment into an account on which you receive interest of about 7.5 per cent when in credit. You can borrow up to 30 times your monthly payment (usually to a maximum of £3,000) but you will have to pay over 20 per cent when the account is overdrawn.

Lastly, building societies like the Leeds and Cheltenham & Gloucester will grant loans or purposes other than housebuying. Although these are not eligible for tax relief, they are still by far the cheapest credit available since they are pitched at ordinary mortgage rates.

Richard Thomson

THE BEST PERFORMING UK-INVESTED UNIT TRUST OVER THE LAST 3 YEARS*

Mercury Recovery Fund is one of nine unit trusts offered by Mercury Fund Managers Limited, a subsidiary of Warburg Investment Management. The fund is a subsidiary of Warburg Investment Management, one of the leading investment groups in the world, with assets under management of over £5,000 million.

The Mercury Recovery Fund is designed to provide capital growth and income. It invests in a diversified portfolio of UK and overseas equities, with a focus on companies with strong growth potential.

Our skill in identifying and investing in the best companies has been rewarded by the Fund's performance. In the last three years, the Fund has achieved a total return of 31.4%, 39.7% and 90.0% respectively, compared to the average return of 15.0%, 18.0% and 25.0% for the top three UK equity funds.

Our research team, consisting of experienced analysts and researchers, monitors the market closely and identifies companies with strong growth potential. We then invest in these companies, with a view to achieving long-term capital growth and income.

For more information, please contact Mercury Fund Managers Limited, 33 King William Street, London EC4R 8AS. Tel: 01-280 2800. (Registered office in England, No. 1102517).

GENERAL INFORMATION

The minimum initial investment in Mercury Recovery Fund is £1,000. Subsequent investments may be made in amounts of at least £100.

Units may be purchased or sold back at offer and bid prices calculated daily. Prices will be published daily in the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph but without responsibility for any error in publication or for non-publication.

Contract notes will be issued within two days of receipt of applications. Units can be redeemed at any time and payment will normally be made within seven days (or receipt of the rescheduled certificate).

Management charges are an initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price of units. The annual management charge is 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the fund, which is charged initially against income and is taken into account when calculating the price of units. On giving three months' notice the Managers would be permitted to increase this charge to a maximum of 1% (plus VAT). The Managers are also entitled to a rounding adjustment included in the bid and offer prices of up to 1% or 1.25%, whichever is the less.

The Mercury Fund Managers Limited, 33 King William Street, London EC4R 8AS. Tel: 01-280 2800. (Registered office in England, No. 1102517).

I/We wish to purchase distribution/accumulation* (minimum initial investment £1,000)

units in Mercury Recovery Fund to the value of £ () at the offer price ruling on receipt of my/our application.

A cheque made payable to Mercury Fund Managers Limited is enclosed.

I am/We are over 18 years of age.

☐ Please tick this box for further details about Mercury Recovery Fund.

☐ Please tick this box for information about the other Mercury funds.

*Please delete as appropriate - otherwise distribution units will be allocated.

Surname (Mr/Ms/Miss/Title) _____ (PLEASE CAPITALISE)

For names in full _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

(Payments and correspondence will be sent to this address unless you specify otherwise.)

Signature _____ Date _____

(In the case of joint applications, all must sign on a separate sheet of paper.)

This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

T 13/12

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In a world of volatile interest rates Nationwide's new Capital Bonds offer you high guaranteed extra interest to make the most of your investments.

8.50%-12.14% The extra interest is 1.75% above variable Share Account rate, and Nationwide guarantees that extra interest for 3 years even if rates go down in the future. Currently you earn 8.50%, worth 12.14% to basic rate income tax payers.

Growth or Income Nationwide will pay your interest as monthly income if you wish. Or, for real capital growth, you can leave the interest, which is credited every six months, to go on earning interest itself at the Capital Bond rate resulting in 8.68%, worth 12.40% to basic rate income tax payers.

Immediate withdrawals You may withdraw without notice, and lose 90 days' interest on the sum withdrawn. Or give 90 days' notice and lose nothing.

Invest in a Nationwide Capital Bond now - from £500 - and get the certainty of high and guaranteed extra interest. At any Nationwide branch or agent. Or write to Nationwide, FREEPOST London WC1V 6XA.

It pays to decide Nationwide

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

THE ~~NEW~~ TIMES
Portfolio

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 10. Dealings End, Dec 21. \$ Contango Day, Dec 24. Settlement Day, Jan 7.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for +39 points	WEEKLY DIVIDEND £20,000 Claims require for +133 points
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1984		Company	Price	Chgs	Div	Yld
High	Low					
125	125	Pfizer	188	-3	7.1	3.8
125	125	Hopewell Publishing	280	..	7.1	3.8
125	125	Home Gardens	180	..	7.1	3.8
141	141	SummaCare	141	..	12.0	8.5
141	141	Thomson	141	..	7.0	3.8
417	417	2-1/2 Home	709	+3	22.8	10.0
182	182	Orion	182	..	12.1	6.4
182	182	International	182	..	12.1	6.4
940	940	Lycapton	940	-3	8.1	3.4
940	940	United Nations Fund	940	-3	8.1	3.4
203	203	Life Newspapers	203	+1	4.7	1.3
73	73	Websters	135	..	20.0	12.5

OIL

58	58	Amoco	124	..	..	..
58	58	April	58	..	..	..
58	58	Arco Energy	58	..	..	..
58	58	Energy Resources	58	..	..	..
58	58	Petroleum	58	..	..	..
58	58	Refining	58	..	..	..
58	58	Shell	58	..	..	..
58	58	Standard	58	..	..	..
58	58	Texas	58	..	..	..
58	58	Valero	58	..	..	..
58	58	Waste	58	..	..	..
58	58	World	58	..	..	..
58	58	Yukon	58	..	..	..
58	58	Zenith	58	..	..	..
58	58	Chesapeake	58	..	..	..
58	58	Charleston	58	..	..	..
58	58	Continental	58	..	..	..
58	58	Energy	58	..	..	..
58	58	International	58	..	..	..
58	58	Life Sciences	58	..	..	..
58	58	Medical	58	..	..	..
58	58	Pharmaceutical	58	..	..	..
58	58	Public	58	..	..	..
58	58	Real Estate	58	..	..	..
58	58	Technology	58	..	..	..
58	58	Telecommunications	58	..	..	..
58	58	Transportation	58	..	..	..
58	58	Utilities	58	..	..	..
58	58	Waste Management	58	..	..	..
58	58	Worldwide	58	..	..	..
58	58	Yukon	58	..	..	..
58	58	Zenith	58	..	..	..

287	General M	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
288	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
289	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
290	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
291	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
292	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
293	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
294	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
295	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
296	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
297	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
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299	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
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301	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
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306	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
307	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
308	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
309	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
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322	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
323	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
324	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
325	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
326	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
327	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
328	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
329	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
330	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
331	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
332	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
333	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
334	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
335	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
336	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
337	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
338	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
339	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
340	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
341	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
342	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
343	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
344	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
345	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
346	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
347	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16
348	GenCorp	-260	-1	7.4	1.6	16

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

TOBACCOS					
179	B&W	379	-2	12.5	8.1
178	Imperial	178	-2	11.5	10.8
110	Richmans "T"	182	0	8.8	4.8

Ex dividend, a Ex all, b Forecast dividend, c Corrected
 d, e Interest payment passed, f Price at suspension,
 g dividend cash yield exclusive a special payment, h last for
 record, i P. for merger figures, j Forecast dividend,
 k dividend distribution, l Ex ratio, m Ex scrip or share split,
 n free, y Price adjusted for late dealings. . . No significant

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FOOTBALL: TOTTENHAM WILL NOT BE ABLE TO RELAX AGAINST REAL MADRID

English clubs on course to dominate Europe

By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent

England, who threatened to collect all three Continental trophies in 1984, yesterday drew a step closer to becoming the dominant force in Europe in 1985. The four first division clubs, the largest contingent to represent a nation in the quarter-finals, have all avoided colliding with those considered to be their strongest rivals in the next round in March.

Liverpool will face Juventus in the Super Cup final, which is to be staged in Turin on January 16. They may yet again meet over two legs later in the European Cup but Liverpool, the holders, were particularly relieved to have stayed clear of them now because Dalglish is suspended for the next three games.

If the Italian defence is formidable, Austria Vienna's is at least accomplished. It includes the national sweeper and goalkeeper. The elegant Hungarian, Nyilasi, is another influential member of a side that lost to Tottenham Hotspur in last season's UEFA Cup quarter-final but led their League before going indoors to keep fit during the winter hibernation.

Liverpool will be visiting Austria for the first time on March 6, but their hosts are likely to be playing on unfamiliar ground as well. Since their own arena has a capacity of only 10,000, they are expected to hold the match in the nearby

earlier this season given a glimpse of the future.

Tottenham, involved in the most glamorous tie of the round, met Real Madrid in the Bernabeu stadium last September in a testimonial game. They lost 1-0. Without the suspended Roberts in the first leg, they can scarcely rely on whatever their lead. Real, lying second in the Spanish League behind Barcelona, have twice recovered from 3-0 deficits in the UEFA Cup.

United will return to Hungary six months after knocking out Raba Vass in the first round. Goals are again the most predictable feature of their tie against the League leaders. Under Ferenc Kovacs, Videon have become an equally adventurous side, beating Partizan Belgrade 5-0 at home and Paris St Germain 4-2 away.

Quarter-final draws

European Cup
Austria Vienna v Liverpool
Soviet Dynamo Kiev v Tottenham
Juventus v Tottenham
Cup Winners' Cup
Bayern Munich v Roma
Dynamo Dresden v Rapid Vienna
Everton v Tottenham
Sparta Prague v Tottenham
UEFA Cup
Internazionale v Cologne
Manchester United v Real Madrid
Zeleznikar v Dynamo Moscow
First leg matches on March 6, second leg on March 20.

finished the season also as champions.

As a bonus, two of Everton's leading challengers were drawn against each other. Although Bayern Munich, the West German leaders, have the disadvantage of playing the first leg at home, they should prove too strong for Roma, last season's European Cup finalists and the conquerors of Wrexham in the last round.

Tottenham, the holders of the UEFA Cup, and Manchester United avoided both an unfortunate domestic argument and a fearsome fixture against Internazionale of Milan. Their ties may appear to be the most difficult of the four, but at least the English representatives were

Walsh may tilt odds in Liverpool's favour

By Clive White

The team news emanating from Anfield yesterday was the most significant since Ian Rush's return from injury was announced. October, for Fagan, the Liverpool manager, has decided that Paul Walsh is fit enough for action and has named him as substitute against Aston Villa at Villa Park today.

With odds already at a mean 4-1 against the Reds, Liverpool retaining their League title, one could visualize bookmakers scurrying to shorten the odds still further in anticipation of a sensational victory by Walsh, out for 11 games following a cartilage operation. The prospect of a Walsh-Rush strike force cruelly teased Liverpool throughout the first two months of the season and then two months of Walsh's. Soon it will be a reality that will rocket Liverpool to the top of the world, or at least England and the rest of Europe, in a fraction of the time it took them to fall to earth.

There was something mildly encouraging about the manner of their defeat by Independiente in last Sunday. As a unit - even without the incomparable Lawrenson - they looked as solid as they have done all season. In attack they were blunted by an exceptionally alert defence. Rush being still in need of some toning, but the future can now be tackled with gusto for the first time since Soames's heartbreaking departure to Italy.

Today they will again be without Lawrenson against Aston Villa. Cup winners can comfortably move trouble than they have been themselves. The decision of Graham Turner, Villa's manager, to top their most gifted young player, Collyer, is either a brave or foolhardy one.

A victory for Liverpool is still likely to leave them a little short of the leaders, since the top five are all contemplating a three-point bonus.

The tasks of Tottenham Hotspur and Arsenal, though, are far from a formality. Even at home, Arsenal, in their present form, will find it difficult to outpace a West Bromwich Albion side, quietly becoming the team to beat in the seventh side to lead the table by Christmas. The victory over lowly Watford last week should not be underestimated. It was their fifth home win in a row and replaced the suspended Hunt and for Arsenal, Coton is back for the injured O'Leary. Nicholas can get no nearer than substitute.

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Referees may soon have pre-match talks with teams in an attempt to bridge the gap between players and officials. They will also be encouraged to visit clubs at their training grounds and talk with staff. These are two possibilities to arise from the formation of a new League body, covering officials, players and managers. The body, the Football League Liaison Panel was launched at a meeting in London.

Bill Kellock, given a free transfer by Southampton after being sent off against Tranmere Rovers on December 1, has been getting a contract by Port Vale until the end of the season.

Len Walker, dismissed as manager of Aldershot last month, is preparing a writ against the club, alleging breach of contract.

used the experience of Collins to organize things on the pitch and Collins, in turn, has been able to maximize effort from the younger players around him.

Reve's influence can be seen in the Barnsley team, who are similar in style to the Leeds side who won promotion to the first division 20 years ago, and Collins continues the link between Barnsley and Leeds. Norman Hunter and Allan Clarke were the two previous Barnsley managers.

In the past week Collins has taken steps to strengthen an attack which has averaged little more than a goal a game. He has signed 240,000 for Rodger Wyke from Sunderland and Ron Fletcher from the Dutch club, Breda. They are expected to combine with David Geddis, an FA Cup winner with

Ipswich in 1978, to form a formidable forward line.

Collins, who is resented by some new people, all is not well at Oakwell. The club are losing about £3,500 a week and the effect of the miners' strike has kept attendances down.

Notts County, Carlisle United and Luton have all reached the first division despite limited financial resources, and with little to choose between some of the teams in the second division and those who have been relegated.

Why Barnsley cannot emulate them. It would be a fine achievement by Collins and a welcome change for a club which has spent all their lives in the lower divisions and whose only major honour was the FA Cup in 1912.

Vince Wright

Mark Wright, the England centre half, has had his Southern return delayed by the weather. Wright, who has not played since a dressing-room incident with his manager, Lawrie McMenemy, on November 12, was to turn out for the second team at Watford Reserves today, but the match has been postponed.

King accused of evading tax payments

New York (AP) - A federal grand jury has indicted Don King, the boxing promoter, for tax evasion. King, aged 53, is accused of failing to declare \$420,000 and of not paying \$211,000 in back-taxes between 1978 and 1980.

If found guilty, King could face a five-year prison sentence and a \$10,000 fine.

King became one of the world's most famous men in the 1970s. Among major contests he staged were world heavyweight title contests between George Foreman and Muhammad Ali in Zaire and Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali in the Philippines.

GOLF: A desert sandstorm whipped up by winds of almost 50 mph forced postponement of a second round of the US PGA tour qualifying tournament yesterday at La Quinta, California. All 160 players were on the La Quinta and Mission Hills courses when the storm reduced visibility to 25 metres.

BADMINTON: Although Indonesia's Iqbal Supriatno, surprisingly lost to Misbun Sumarto of Malaysia in three sets, he still qualified for the semi-finals of the Pro-Kennedy Grand Prix championship in Kuala Lumpur yesterday. He will play Morten Friis Hansen of Denmark in one of today's semi-finals while Liem Swie King of Indonesia plays Han Jian of China in the other.

SHOW JUMPING



In their stride: Hugo Simon and Lucky on the way to third place (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

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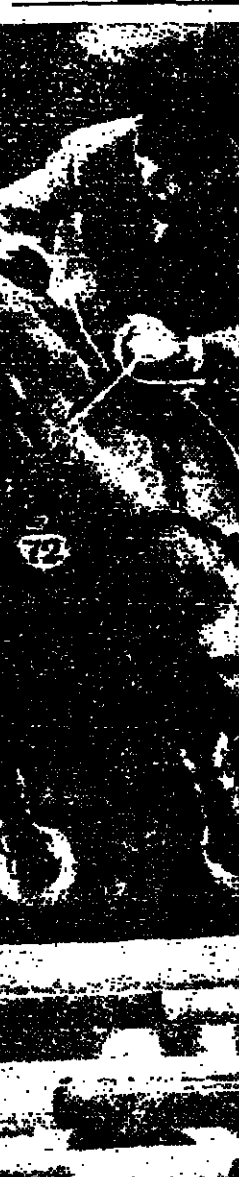
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CROSS COUNTRY



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At first place, Hutch

Running from the English winter

CRICKET

N Zealand threaten to walk off over umpire's decision

Karachi (Reuters) — Pakistan's second innings was overshadowed by two heated exchanges between the umpires and the New Zealanders, with the touring team threatening to walk off on the fourth day of the third Test yesterday.

At the close, Pakistan had struggled to 77 for two, still 21 runs behind New Zealand's first innings 436 all out. The visitors, remaining at 316 for one, continued to 361 for eight before staging a crucial recovery.

The trouble flared in the closing minutes when the New Zealand players clashed with umpire Shaukat Raza after he had rejected a loud appeal for a catch behind off Mianus, during a heated exchange.

Earlier in the day, Braceywell, the off-spinner, clashed with umpire Javed Akhtar and the New Zealand captain, Jeremy Conway, intervened to break down both bower and official.

Pakistan claimed four cheap wickets in the morning session, but a partnership between McEwan (40 not out) and Braceywell helped New Zealand push their lead to 98. Pakistan's most successful bowler of the series, Iqbal Qasim, finished his last day's work with figures of four for 133.

The home side soon lost opener Mianus, with McEwan bringing

Canny Danny's case looks solid

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With the form of this year's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup already working out so well, Canny Danny (nap) looks a good bet to win the SGB Handicap Chase at Ascot today.

At Newbury he was the only one to make a race of it in the straight with Burrough Hill Lad, who, of course, has scaled even greater heights in the meantime at Wetherby by trouncing Wayward Lad at level weights.

More recently, Gay Chance and Kumbi, who finished third and fifth respectively in the big Newbury race, have stressed the reliability of that form by winning at Haydock.

In the Hennessy, Canny Danny finished 22 lengths ahead of the fourth horse, Fortina's Express, who had himself won his three previous races.

In the circumstances it is hard to picture Fortina's Express beating him now on only a pound better terms. Likewise, it is difficult to make out a case for Tom's Little A beating my own, even though he is in good form.

At Ascot last February, they met in the Whitbread Trial Chase. On that occasion, Canny Danny gave Tom's Little A a stone and a 15-length hiding.

Now, they are carrying the same weight. Kichode and Duke Of Milan both boast fine records at Ascot, but I will be disappointed if Canny Danny cannot win this nice consolation prize which he so richly deserves after that fine effort at Newbury.

The presence of two front runners — Desert Orchid and Northern Trial — in the field for the 11.55 Super Grass, who ran so well behind the Breeze for Newbury, can win the first division of the Christmas Pudding Novices' Hurdle for Stan Mellor, Mark Perrett and Simon Tindall. Whether his stable companion, Ashline, can pull off a memorable double for the same connections by winning the other division seems open to doubt in view of the presence of Duke Of Milan.

Crimson Embers, who won the Long Walk Hurdle on this occasion 12 months ago, looks poised to give a repeat performance.

This out-and-out stayer was seen to be bright form at Wincanton recently, when beating Very Promising.

Instead of taking on Ragaban and Brave George in the Frogmore Handicap Chase at Ascot, Little Bay runs instead in the Sheila's Cottage Chase at Doncaster, so provoking the question of whether or not it is sensible to stage almost identical races on the same afternoon, when there are so few good two miles chasers around. What is clear is that Dennis Cookley will need the touch of a magician if he is to coax the enigmatic Little Bay past Mossy Moore in the closing stages.

Caught in the mood and ridden right, Little Bay can do it, in my opinion.

Townley Stone, so impressive at Sandown and Ascot already this season, has a tough task against the two Dickinson runners, State Case and The Welder in the Freebooter Novices' Chase. As he has already thrashed Sula Bula this season, Townley Stone should have nothing to fear from that quarter, and I think that he should just about win again. No matter how Sula Bula gets on, Dwyer (1.15) and Cybrandian (2.50) can keep up Peter Easterby's impressive rate of success these past few Saturdays.

At Towcester that good hurdler, Goldspan, will win the Mistletoe Novices' Chase just as long as he takes to jumping fences in public as well as his stable and schooling companion. Very Promising, did at Haydock Park on Wednesday.

Super Grass, who ran so well behind the Breeze for Newbury, can win the first division of the Christmas Pudding Novices' Hurdle for Stan Mellor, Mark Perrett and Simon Tindall. Whether his stable companion, Ashline, can pull off a memorable double for the same connections by winning the other division seems open to doubt in view of the presence of Duke Of Milan.

Crimson Embers, who won the Long Walk Hurdle on this occasion 12 months ago, looks poised to give a repeat performance.



Duke Of Milan, who runs in this afternoon's SGB Handicap Chase at Ascot, will be attempting to gain his fifth victory over the Berkshire course.

Out Of The Gloom a bright prospect

Out Of The Gloom stamped himself as a Chesham horse when winning the Saucy Kid Novices' Hurdle at Doncaster yesterday to give John O'Neill his first winner for six weeks. O'Neill was out of action with a broken left arm after falling on Goosy Gander at Wetherby on November 3.

The 6-5 favourite was restrained in the early stages by O'Neill, but with some bold jumping, pulled his way to the front approaching the last hurdle and strode away from the opposition.

"Out Of The Gloom will go to the Toppa, Hurdle," Reg Hollinshead said. "I have had runners in that before, but the best I have managed is fourth".

The trainer was saddling his sixth success from 12 horses this season.

John O'Neill, a casual jockey, who may announce his retirement plans at Christmas, is still chasing his first winner this month. He was on the runner-up, Wasseem, in this event and was later beaten on Rhythmic, the favourite for the Sea Pigeon Handicap Hurdle.

Jimmy Fitzgerald and stable jockey Reg O'Leary, completed favourites double with Direct Line and Zandania. Direct Line started 3-1 joint favourite for the Red Alligator Handicap Chase and cruised home by 1.5 lengths from Far Bridge. The winner, pushed into the lead two out, soon had the race sewn up. Fitzgerald said: "He is like a tank at the fences and when racing at Cheltenham will fence two out and demolish it. He still managed to finish fourth there".

Zandania, starting 6-4 on, led the race but lost the advantage as O'Leary casually looked over his shoulder in the dying stages.

Fitzgerald was angered by the over-confidence of his jockey. He said: "If he had lost the race I would have had to tell him about his riding".

Run And Skip jumped splendidly in the 2m of Sam Moreshead, to gain a third successive all-the-way win in the Stoneleigh Handicap Chase at Warwick. The six-year-old 10 length victory completed a 7-1 double for Moreshead, who was also successful on the 25-1 shot, Rogoia.

Run And Skip, unbeaten this season, has improved his jumping out of all recognition and the secret is that he does not schooling. "The more you school him, the worse he jumps, so he doesn't see a fence at home," John Spearing, the trainer, said. He received the gelding at

O'Neill: victory on second day back

Ellison helps cover gap left by Allott

From Richard Streeton, Delhi

England will decide this weekend whether to send for a replacement for Paul Allott, the Lancashire fast-medium bowler, whose back injury has prevented him from bowling for three weeks. Allott, aged 28, who was brought to India to fill the stock bowling role, will have a strenuous workout today in the nets. If he has any reaction at the base of his spine, where the recent pain has been, he is likely to return to England.

The problem has still not been properly traced, but his prospects are not good. It is stretched luck for Allott, who was expected to bowl for long periods and to keep the score down. He also had an important part in England's plans for the one-day games in Australia in February and March. Allott struggled on his last appearance, which was in Rajkot against West Zone from November 21-24.

Since then he has only recently started firing again but has not turned over an arm in anger. Rest is the recommended treatment for Allott's injury and it might prove in the interests of both the player and the touring team if he returned home.

The procedure for choosing Allott's replacement would be for the tour management to suggest the player they want and the TCC Board selectors have to agree. There are players on standby, keeping fit, either on overseas assignments, or in sub-continent but there is nothing to prevent a choice being made from outside those on standby. The first names being bandied about here are Jonathan Agnew, of Leicestershire, who was capped last year, and last summer, David Thomas, the Surrey all-rounder, whose left-arm pace would bring variety to England's attack, or Neil Williams, the Middlesex fast bowler.

The replacement could be linked with whether England have any serious intention to try and enlist Ian Botham's help in Australia. There are those who feel that Botham, having decided to miss the rigours of India and rest, would benefit most from a return from cricket this winter. If he is going to be used in Australia, he might as well join this tour in the second week in January in time for the first Test, which is the final three one-day internationals, the one-day games being spread over 12 days between the fourth and fifth Test matches.

England could certainly manage over the winter with 15 players during the Christmas and New Year period. Ellison's newly acquired form with the new ball has helped cover the gap left by Allott's inability to bowl. Ellison is still on hand if another fast bowler is required. England, incidentally, are limited to 14 players in Australia, under the

ASCOT

[Televised: 12.50, 1.20, 1.55]

GOING: good to soft.

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12.15 KILLINEY NOVICE CHASE (25,472: 2m 4f) (6 runners)

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13.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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14.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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15.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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16.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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17.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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18.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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19.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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20.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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21.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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22.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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23.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
109 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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24.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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25.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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27.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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28.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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29.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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30.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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31.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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32.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

108 121-12 CLAUDE MONTE (C) (Dwyer) 5-10-12
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33.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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34.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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35.15 BROWN TRIX (2m 4f) (6 runners)

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BBC

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes
Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Sunday

BBC 1

8.30 The Persians (1). 8.35 The Littlest Hobo (1). 9.00 Saturday Superstore. Cartoons, pop music and jokes with guests who include Paul Young, Della Smith, Giles Brandroth, Kim Wilde and Norris McWhirter. Keith Harris and Orville will be answering viewers' telephone calls. 12.12 Weather from Ian McCaskill.

12.15

Grandstand introduced by Desmond Lynam. The line-up is: 12.15 Football Focus with Bob Wilson; 12.45, 1.15 and 1.50 Racing from Ascot; 1.50 News; 1.55 Boxing Harry Carpenter with highlights from last night's bill at the Wembley Conference Centre; 2.30 Skyline from Val Gardena; 2.10 Rugby Union: The Barbarians against the Australians at Cardiff Arms Park. Full coverage; 3.50 Football half-time scores and reports; 3.55 International Show Jumping: the Olympia International Championship from the Grand Hall, Olympia; 4.15 Athletics: the Frank Horrox/JAC Cross Country International at Chiswick Park, Ipswich; 4.40 Final score.

5.05

News with Jan Leeming. 5.15 Sports/Regional news.

5.20

Supernature 84 presented by Gary Davies. A disco dancing competition featuring music from the National Association of Youth Clubs.

5.55

The Noel Edwards Late Late Breakfast Show with the emphasis on magic, mystery and illusion.

6.45

Film: Carry On... Don't Lose Your Head (1967) starring Sid James and Jim Dale as the two aristocratic Englishmen, dedicated to saving their Parisian counterparts threatened by the French Revolution. Directed by Gerald Kersh.

8.15

Dynasty. Such is the way of the world that Kirby, having been raped by Adam, decides to divorce Jeff in order that she can be free to marry Adam. Is she losing her grip? Meanwhile, Krystle receives a disturbing telephone call and Claudia is the victim of a cruel practical joke (Ceeley).

9.05

Wogan. Terry Wogan's guests this week are Charles Dance, Dr Miriam Stoppard, Frankie Goats to Hollywood and Mark Camacho.

9.55

News and Sport. With Jan Leeming.

10.10

Match of the Day Special. Jimmy Hill presents highlights from two of this afternoon's First Division matches; and David Vine is at the International Show Jumping at Olympia for the Radio Rentals Puissance.

11.50

Film: Ulysses' Raid (1972) starring Burt Lancaster and Bruce Davison as, respectively, Napoleon, an ageing scout and Garret DesVal, an idealistic young cavalry officer on the trail of a band of renegade Apaches led by the fearless Ulysses, who have broken out of an Indian reservation and embarked on an orgy of murder and torture. Directed by Robert Aldrich.

1.30

Weather.

TV-am

6.00 Good Morning Britain, presented by Henry Kelly begins with a final look at the Green's dream home. News at 6.25, 7.00 and 8.00. Christmas cooking advice from Rustie Lee at 6.30; sport at 7.10. The guests are Ralph McElfat, Dave Brennan and Len Sattin.

8.30

The Wide Awake Club for young people.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Cartoon Time. 9.30 Fraggles Rock (1). 10.00 The Saturday Show. Cartoons, pop videos and games, presented by Bonnie Langford, Tommy Boyd and Nigel Roberts. 11.20 Space 1999: The Rules of Adventure. Science fiction adventures starring Martin Landau and Barbara Bain (1).

12.15

World of Sport introduced by Ian Ross. The line-up is: 12.15 World Cup 84: the Men's Downhill from Val Gardena; 12.35 Boxing: Gomez v Nelson; Cooney v Chappell; 12.45 News; 12.50 On the Ball with Jimmy Green and Ian St John; 1.20, 1.55 Wrestling from Aylesbury; 1.40, 2.10 and 2.45 Racing from Newcastle; 2.25, 2.50 and 3.00 Snooker: the second semi-final of the Holfmeister World Doubles Championship; 3.45 Football half-times and reports; 4.45 Results.

5.00

News and sport.

5.05

Casualties. More unsuspecting citizens are made to look foolish.

5.35

Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz for teenagers, presented by Bob Holmes.

6.05

The A-Team. The resourceful quartet find themselves caught between a rapacious record company, a singing group and a school's top football player.

7.00

Tarby and Friends. Jimmy Tarbuck's guests are Russ Abbot, Phyllis Diller, Bobby Davro, Billy Eckstine and John Lennon.

7.45

Punchlines. Celebrity panel game, presented by Leslie Bernal. A celebrity panel game, presented by Leslie Bernal.

8.15

3-2-1. Couples from Scotland, Oxford and Yorkshire compete in a quiz and a game. Plus song, dance, comedy and magic from guests who include Brendan Sheehan. Presented by Ted Rogers.

9.15

News and sport.

9.30

Snooker: The Holfmeister World Doubles Championship. Jackie Davies introduces the closing session of the best-of-17 semifinal. The commentators are John Pulman, Dennis Taylor, Rex Williams, Ray Edmonds and Mark Wildman.

12.15

London news headlines followed by Bellamy. The policeman is on the trail of a bomber who murdered his landlady when he discovered the corpse of explosives. As Bellamy closes in on his quarry the risk to his own life increases.

1.00

Night Thoughts from Dr Sheila Cassidy.

BBC 2

9.00 Cee-fax.

10.10

Open University: Manufacturing with Polymers. 10.35 Open Lecture: The OUI. 11.25 Robotics: Making Sense of Uncertainty. 11.50 Carving for Older People. Voluntary Workers. 12.15 Fluid Mechanics. 12.40 Farmers Summing Up. 1.05 Cee-fax.

3.25

Film: San Valley Serenade (1941) starring Glenn Miller and Sonja Henie. Musical romance set in the winter sports resort of St. Valier. Directed by Milton Sperling.

4.45

The Frightening (1983) starring Eric Strickland. Susan Clark and Gordon Pinsent. Science fiction thriller about a computer who uses its almost infinite knowledge to thwart men at every turn. Directed by Joseph Sargent.

6.25

The Sky at Night. In Forgotten Constellations Patrick Moore examines old star maps and tells the stories of old groups of stars that have been forgotten by astronomers (1).

6.45

A vous la France! Lesson ten of the 15-part French conversation course for beginners (1).

7.10

News and Sport.

7.25

Magpie Special. Nigel Stammer-Smith with highlights from this afternoon's game at Cardiff Arms Park between the Barbarians and the Australians - the last game of the Australians' tour.

8.15

The Saturday Alternative: The Locomotion of Poppa. Glyndebourne production of Claudio Monteverdi's opera in two acts and a prologue, directed by Sir Peter Hall who, in his introduction, describes the work as one of the very few operas in which 'goodness fails and vice is rewarded'. Starring soprano Maria Ewing (Lady Hall) as Poppa and Dennis Bailey as Norone, Emperor of Rome, with the Glyndebourne Chorus and the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Interval at 9.50.

10.55

Film: Leap into the Void (1980) starring Michele Piccoli, Anouk Aimée and Michel Piccoli. A claustrophobic tale of a brother and sister who live in a Rome apartment. The woman's sadness and depression leads to her brother believing she is insane and would be better off dead. Directed by Marco Bellocchio. (English subtitles) Ends at 12.55.

11.00

Horror tale of a house occupied by a murdering maniac, a frightened, paralysed old lady and an odd young man. Directed by William Castle.

1.05

Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

1.00 Making the Most of... 1.25 Chapeau! 1.55 Film: Transatlantic Merry-Go-Round (1934) starring Jack Benny. Musical comedy about the intertwined lives of passengers on a cruise liner. Directed by Benjamin Stoloff.

3.40

Film: The Hunchback of Notting Hill (1949) starring Jack Benny as a clown who is sent down to earth to herald the end of the world. Directed by Rocco Walth.

5.00

Brooklyn (1).

6.00

Danger Man's Secret Service man John Drake investigates the reasons why planes belonging to an air transport company in the Far East keep crashing.

6.30

Rock'n'America. Video clips.

7.00

News summary and weather followed by 7 Days. Robert Kee and Ann Latham interview the Bishop of Durham, and John Roberts, general secretary of the Lord's Day Observance Society, on the findings of the Gallup poll on the state of the Church of England; and a member of the chain of command who believes there should be an enquiry into police picket line tactics.

7.30

Film: The Bespoke Overcoat (1956) starring David Kosoff and Alfie Bass. An Oscar-winning short about a Jewish clerk who returns from the grave to claim a coat which he thinks is rightfully his. Directed by Jack Clayton.

8.00

The Sonnets of William Shakespeare. Michael Bryant performs Sonnet 91: 'Sir Roy Strong specialises on its meaning.'

8.15

Muck and Brass. The final episode in the series finds Craig on the brink of success.

9.15

Twenty Twenty Vision: Child Sex Abuse. The story of Keith, a young child who is sexually assaulted by a 10-year-old girl.

10.00

Hill Street Blues. A callous teenage murderer has been released and the precinct officers are to keep a special eye on him.

11.00

Computer Program: 600 Mark Page. 6.00 Peter Power: 10.00 Dave Lee. 1.00penny Larry Henry: 1.00penny Paul Garabedian: 4.00 Saturday Live: 6.30penny Lester: 1.00penny Dave Lee: 1.00penny With Radio 2. 1.00penny With Radio 2.

7.30

4.00am-7.00am With Radio 2.

5.00am

World Service. 7.00am News. 7.05am Twenty Four Hours. 7.30am From the West. 8.00am News. 8.15am The World. 8.30am News. 8.45am The World. 9.00am News. 9.15am The World. 9.30am News. 9.45am The World. 10.00am News. 10.15am The World. 10.30am News. 10.45am The World. 11.00am News. 11.15am The World. 11.30am News. 11.45am The World. 12.00am News. 12.15am The World. 12.30am News. 12.45am The World. 1.00am News. 1.15am The World. 1.30am News. 1.45am The World. 2.00am News. 2.15am The World. 2.30am News. 2.45am The World. 3.00am News. 3.15am The World. 3.30am News. 3.45am The World. 4.00am News. 4.15am The World. 4.30am News. 4.45am The World. 5.00am News. 5.15am The World. 5.30am News. 5.45am The World. 6.00am News. 6.15am The World. 6.30am News. 6.45am The World. 7.00am News. 7.15am The World. 7.30am News. 7.45am The World. 8.00am News. 8.15am The World. 8.30am News. 8.45am The World. 9.00am News. 9.15am The World. 9.30am News. 9.45am The World. 10.00am News. 10.15am The World. 10.30am 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Stores to cease Sunday trading

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

About 70 do-it-yourself stores operated by Woolworth's B & Q chain, and 20 Do-It-All shops owned by W H Smith, are stopping Sunday opening.

Another three chains - Marley's Payless, Texas Home-care, which part of Home Charm, and Wickes - said yesterday they were "considering the position".

However, J. Sainsbury, 13 of whose Homebase stores open on Sunday is not changing its opening policy.

The decisions by B & Q and Do-It-All to close on Sunday from this week come after the Prime Minister's warning that the law should be obeyed until the Government and Parliament decide on the Auld Committee's recommendations that Sunday trading restrictions should be lifted.

It was after Mrs Thatcher's remarks that Debenhams, the department store group, and Sir Terence Conran's Habitat chain withdrew plans to open on Sundays.

Closures of do-it-yourself shops will mean job losses, mainly for part-time workers and a cut in overtime pay.

Woolworth said it had decided to cease Sunday opening "in the light of this week's events". The decision also affects the Sunday opening of a handful of Woolworth and Comet stores. Only 30 of B & Q's main outlets in England and Wales have not been opening on Sundays.

About half of Do-it-all stores have been opening, Texas has about a quarter of its 130 outlets open on Sundays, Payless about half of its 58 outlets, and Wickes about 20. J. Sainsbury, which now has 23 Homebase centres, said: "Nothing has happened for us to change our policy set up three years ago." In areas where local authorities had requested a Homebase not to trade Sainsbury had complied, said the company.

One question so far unanswered is whether this week's developments will lead to local authorities stepping up action to stop Sunday trading by the big chains, which decide to remain open.

Front student faces college hearing



Protesters being held back by police outside the Polytechnic of North London yesterday as Mr Patrick Harrington, right, arrives at the college. (Photographs: Martin Mayer)

A private disciplinary hearing against Mr Patrick Harrington, the National Front activist at the centre of continuing disturbances at the Polytechnic of North London, went ahead yesterday amid further picketing.

College authorities would give no details of the hearing, which lasted more than an hour. But Mr Harrington's lawyer, Miss Tessa Senpik, said: "The interview proceeded in a very fair way. It was quite a reasonable discussion and I would have no criticisms of today's events."

Mr Harrington was interviewed by his head of department and Dr David Macdonald, the polytechnic director who opted for early retirement after clashing with leaders of the Inner London Education Authority over his handling of the case.

Judgment on charges that Mr Harrington broke the polytechnic's disciplinary code by making racist remarks in a television interview will be delivered by Wednesday.

Mr Harrington was confronted by about 150 demonstrators when he arrived for his final lectures of the term.

Poll failure worries Labour

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour Party's failure to profit from the Government's unpopularity in the Enfield Southgate by-election is causing continuing anxiety among senior party members and led to renewed claims from the Liberal Social Democrat Alliance yesterday that it had become the effective opposition to the Tories.

The poll, in which Mr Michael Portillo, the Conservative, was returned with a majority of 4,711, followed the trend of recent by-elections with the Alliance reaping the benefit of voter dissatisfaction with the governing party and the candidate, Mr Tim Slack, gaining 35 per cent of the vote.

Labour's lost deposit was not a surprise, for it had become obvious from an early stage that many of Mr Portillo's natural supporters were moving behind the Alliance.

Mr Neil Kinnock summed up the party's dilemma when he admitted that the result was disappointing but not really

surprising. "Obviously people wanting to protest against Thatcherism thought they could do so by voting for the nearest thing to the Tories or by staying at home."

Despite the sharp fall in the Tory majority, from 15,799 at the 1983 election, there was relief among ministers and senior backbenchers that it had not been even smaller after a month of upsets over the Government's handling of overseas aid, student grants, local government and pensions.

Mr John Gummer, the party chairman, described it as a good result.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said: "The long term significance is that we have elbowed Labour out of the way and are challenging the Tories."

Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, published figures showing that in the seven by-elections since the general election the Alliance had polled nearly 37 per cent, the Tories 35.5 per cent and Labour 27.5 per cent.

Enfield Southgate

Portillo, M. (Cons)	15,799
Slack, T. (Lab)	11,573
Hamid, W. F. (Lab)	4,000
Weiss, G. (Liberal)	48
Captain Rainbow (Universal)	80
Kershaw, J. W. (Alliance)	48
Traylorn, (Turkish)	687
Troops Out of Cyprus	50
Burgess, L. L. (Alliance)	50
Restore Middlesex Shire	78
Shenlon, R. E. (English National)	45
Alexander, H. M. (Death On Roads, Freight On Rail)	45
Majority	4,711

	1984	1983	Change
Cons	48.6	58.1	-9.5
Lab	35.5	22.4	+13.1
Lib	11.5	17.5	-6.0

General election, June 1983: Barry, Sir Anthony (Cons) 26,451; Morgan, D. L. (Lib) 10,652; Honeywell, Miss M. (Lab) 8,132; Smith, M. (Brit Nat Party) 318; Cons, Maj. 15,798.

Gorbachov breaks ice with visit to London

Continued from page 1

The Gorbachov-Shultz talks held out the possibility of arms control agreements, and Mr Gorbachov's visit was "an important opportunity to increase mutual understanding."

Sir Iain said he did not accept the terms "freeze" and "thaw". He had found on arrival two years ago that official exchanges were "much reduced" compared to the 1970s, but dialogue with Moscow had never ceased.

"Returning to Moscow, I felt that the process of reciprocal exchange had gone to far. It was right to respond forcefully to Soviet actions, but one needed effective forums in which to convey the message."

Britain also had to exploit Soviet attitudes at a time of leadership changes, and "to demonstrate to the Soviet people that we are not the mythical stereotypes portrayed in Krokodil (a Soviet magazine) cartoons."

Sir Iain said he fully agreed with Mr Shultz's remark in Los Angeles in October that the West had to stick to a long term strategy, and "sudden shifts of policy, emotional reactions to Soviet behaviour were not the best way to pursue Western interests."

"There has been an increasing realization - perhaps accepted earlier in London and other European capitals than in Washington - that when the Soviet Union acts in a way we find objectionable it may not always make sense to break off negotiations or suspend agreements."

The Ambassador, who has reinvestigated cultural and commercial ties in the past two years, denies that the Soviet market was being neglected. This year there had been visits by the Minister of Trade, the President of the Confederation of British Industry, the Governor of the Bank of England, several senior businessmen and local chambers of commerce, as well as Lord Jellicoe, president of the Overseas Trade Board.

"No, the British have been pushing very hard. Where we do lag behind is in volume of trade. Britain had been first among Western exporters to Russia in 1950, but had slipped to fourth in 1968 and ninth last year (1983)."

Letter from Bhopal

A frantic clamour spoiling the view

From their comfortable place of confinement the two prisoners had a marvellous view of the old city by the lake, the faded grandeur of Mogul architecture, the minarets of the splendid mosque. They could sense, even if they could not hear, Bhopal's distant clamour, a clamour that has become more urgent and frantic.

The two prisoners were the managing director and the chairman of the Union Carbide plant. Until they were released on bail last night they were held, on charges of negligence, in their company's own magnificent hilltop villa.

But there was a melancholy contemplation of the dramatic view. Indeed, one of them said, just before his arrest: "I cannot see anything beautiful now."

On the roads out of the city, snaking across the landscape of dull pink rock, the people move in a relentless flow. It is impossible to say how many have left.

The newspapers talk of a lakh - a hundred thousand - or even two lakhs, but no one can be sure, just as we cannot be sure about the number who died in the gas leak 12 days ago.

The official figure is 1,300, but newspapers, which have done their own tallying, talk of 2,000. And there are some serious people who say the total is much more than that.

The Great Bhopal exodus has become a remarkable migration, a unique shifting of population. The wish to leave has become a contagion.

It means nothing that the Chief Minister of the state and others in authority have said there is no reason to panic, no need to evacuate. The undercurrent of fear is strong. People do not trust these high-ranking public servants any more. They do not trust technology.

Tomorrow the experts, the chemical engineers and others will start the process of making safe the remaining 15 tonnes of MIC gas that devastated the city.

When the Chief Minister went on the radio and talked of the coming few days as "a moment of truth", and

suggested that everyone should "leave it to God to tend to his flock", the people were not much comforted.

After all, they reckoned, neither God nor government had saved them during the night of December 3. So they have been packing their bags and bundles and piling on to buses, trains, cars and cars.

They were not much impressed, either, by the Chief Minister's pledge that during the operation to make it safe he would be at the plant, like some coalmine canary, to demonstrate his confidence. An act of faith, he says, not of bravado.

The exodus is another chapter in a terrible tale that has been, in its inevitability, a true tragedy.

It was a mistake to build such a plant with its deadly chemicals so close to a teeming city. It was wrong to allow people, drawn from the countryside by Bhopal's economic growth, to set up their colonies of rough houses so close to the factory gates.

Most people did not know there was any risk. Those who did know expected government, and the masters of technology to protect them.

Those who knew and understood what was going on, who saw that equipment and maintenance procedures were inadequate, sounded warnings. But these were ignored. It is not only in India that people with environmental concerns inspire only the impatience of robust industrialists and public servants.

In the end, it seems, two low-grade waters were left with the responsibility of stopping the gas from escaping. They panicked and ran. People and the fail-safe systems failed.

The dead are burnt and buried, the community devastated, and more than a hundred thousand people have been left in varying degrees of pain, their lungs contaminated, and no one knows what the gas will do to them over the years. Bhopal will become the centre of medical research and monitoring on a large scale.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibition
Drawings by Pierre Bonnard, City Museum and Art Gallery, Queens Rd, Bristol; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Jan 27).

Last chance to see

Buckinghamshire Crafts, Milton Keynes Exhibition Gallery, 555 Silbury Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes; 10 to 5.
Thomas Hamilton, Architect.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,606
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